

DEPOSITARY COPY

Do Not Remove from Library



DOCUMENT No. 19.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

AND THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

For the School Year Ending August 31st,

1877

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1877.

JOSEPH D. BEDLE, Governor, Jersey City.
 JOHN P. STOCKTON, Attorney-General, Trenton.
 ROBERT F. STOCKTON, State Comptroller, Trenton.
 HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State, Trenton.
 LEON ABBETT, President of the Senate, Jersey City.
 RUDOLPH F. RABE, Speaker of the Assembly, Jersey City.
 CHARLES E. ELMER, Bridgeton.
 RICHARD M. ACTON, Salem.
 JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., LL. D., Princeton.
 JAMES BINGHAM WOODWARD, Bordentown.
 BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON, Elizabeth.
 GILBERT COMBS, Freehold.
 THOMAS LAURENCE, Hamburg.
 RYNIER H. VEGHTE, Somerville.
 JOHN M. HOWE, M. D., Passaic.
 RODMAN M. PRICE, Ramseys.
 WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, Newark.
 WILLIAM H. STELLE, D. D., Newark.
 BENNINGTON F. RANDOLPH, Jersey City.
 CHARLES K. IMBRIE, D. D., Jersey City.
 ELIAS COOK, Treasurer of the State Normal School, Trenton.

*Trustees of the
 State
 Normal School.*

OFFICERS.

President—JOSEPH D. BEDLE.
 Vice President—WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD.
 State Superintendent and (*ex officio*) Secretary—ELLIS A. APGAR.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., LL. D., CHARLES E. ELMER,
 WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, HENRY C. KELSEY.

COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

ELIAS COOK, HENRY C. KELSEY,
 JAMES BINGHAM WOODWARD.



REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

December, 1877.

To the Honorable the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey :

As by law required, the State Board of Education submits to your honorable bodies a report of its proceedings, and of the success of our common school system for the year.

The stated meetings of the board were regularly held, and were well attended, and among the duties discharged by the board was the appointment of County Superintendents; the auditing of accounts for expenses incurred in carrying into effect the requirements of the "Act Establishing the Board of Education," and the deciding of an appeal from the decision of a County Superintendent, and of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which were unanimously affirmed by the board. The decision was against a teacher who claimed pay for an entire year, although he was only engaged in teaching for three months. the trustees refusing to let him have charge of the school any longer, and alleging that they had employed him by the month.

The report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which contains all necessary facts in reference to the schools, is herewith submitted to the Legislature.

The board desires to call special attention to the following statements taken from the State Superintendent's report, viz. :

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------|
| 1. That the <i>number</i> of Public Schools supported by the State during the year was | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,367 |
| 2. That the number of teachers was | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,310 |
| 3. The number of scholars enrolled, | - | - | - | - | - | - | 198,109 |
| 4. Increase in the number of teachers, | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 |
| 5. Increase in the number of pupils, | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,457 |

The number of applicants for license to teach in the Public Schools was larger than usual, and the number denied license was

greater by two hundred and two than in any of the years previous, the whole number refused license this year being nine hundred and fifteen, and this refusal was in no small degree due to the raising of the standard of scholarship required for license, and to more rigid examinations.

The Centennial Educational Exhibit has been placed on permanent exhibition in a room provided for it in the State House. It attracts many visitors, and it is hoped that it may prove to be the nucleus of a growing museum of valuable school work, to which additions shall be continually made by the teachers and pupils of our Public Schools.

During this year, 1877, there have been employed in the schools of the State one hundred and eighty two graduates of the Normal School, and one hundred and forty-eight undergraduates.

The pupils in this institution pledge themselves to teach two years in the State, but it is estimated that, on an average, the graduates teach in the Public Schools four years and a-half, and the undergraduates over two years and a-half.

The above statistics show a gratifying result from our common school system, the benefits of which, it is believed, will become more and more apparent every year; and, in this connection, the Board of Education refers, with pleasure, to the fidelity with which those charged with the duty of conducting the operations of our school system, including the Normal, Model and Common Schools, have devoted themselves to their work.

By order of the board,

J. D. BEDLE, *President*.

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, N. J., November 1st, 1877. }

To the Honorable the Members of the State Board of Education :

GENTLEMEN—In obedience to the requirements of the school law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the workings of the Public School system of the State of New Jersey, for the school year ending August 31st, 1877.

The following is a brief summary of the amount of money received from the various sources named, and appropriated to the support of Public Schools :

Amount of two-mill tax appropriated by the State,	\$1,193,677 42
Additional State appropriation, - - - - -	100,000 00
Township school tax, - - - - -	38,052 00
Interest of surplus revenue, - - - - -	33,891 20
District and city school tax for teachers' salaries,	3 1,524 56
	<hr/>
	\$1,659,145 18
District and city school tax for building and repairing school-houses, - - - - -	391,753 83
	<hr/>
Total amount appropriated for all school purposes,	\$2,051,899 01
Total valuation of school property in the State, -	6,518,504 00
Total census of children between five and eighteen years of age, - - - - -	318,378

In the following table, a general summary of statistics for this year is given, and compared with similar statistics of last year :

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1876.	1877.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.
REVENUE.			
Two-mill tax appropriated by the State.....	\$1235462 19	\$1193677 42	\$31784 77 decrease.
Additional State appropriation	100000 00	100000 00	.....
Township school tax.....	26548 50	30052 00	3503 50 increase.
Interest of surplus revenue	30523 54	33891 20	3367 66 increase.
District and city tax for teachers' salaries.....	324888 34	301524 56	23463 78 decrease.
District and city tax for building school-houses	407767 70	331753 83	16013 87 decrease.
Total amount for maintaining the schools.....	1707552 57	1659145 18	48407 39 decrease.
Total amount, including that raised for building.....	2115290 27	2050899 01	64391 19 decrease.
Value of school property.....	6448516 00	6518504 00	68988 00 increase.
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raise tax to pay teachers' salaries.....	263	373	10 increase.
Number of districts that raise tax to build school-houses.....	414	373	41 decrease.
Number of districts that raise no tax.....	859	878	19 increase.
COST OF EDUCATION.			
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census.....	\$5 47	\$5 39	.08 decrease.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on average attendance.....	15 48	14 61	.87 decrease.
NUMBER OF TEACHERS.			
Males	978	954	24 decrease.
Females.....	2306	2356	50 increase.
SALARY.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers.....	\$66 42	\$63 78	\$2 64 decrease.
Average salary per month paid to female teachers.....	37 39	37 04	35 decrease.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED.			
First grade, (Number granted to males.....	70	83	13 increase.
(Number granted to females.....	42	34	8 decrease.
Second grade, (Number granted to males.....	124	124	10 decrease.
(Number granted to females.....	119	131	12 increase.
Third grade, (Number granted to males.....	586	548	48 decrease.
(Number granted to females.....	1161	1092	69 decrease.
Total number granted to males.....	800	755	45 decrease.
Total number granted to females.....	1322	1257	65 decrease.
Total number granted.....	2122	2012	100 decrease.
Total number of applicants rejected.....	713	915	202 increase.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, &c.			
Number of townships and cities.....	262	263	1 increase.
Number of school districts.....	1368	1367	1 decrease.
Number in which they are medium.....	1532	1546	14 increase.
Number of school departments.....	3046	3091	35 increase.
Number of unsectarian private schools.....	235	198	37 decrease.
Number of sectarian private schools.....	103	88	15 decrease.
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents.....	2483	2318	835 increase.
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts in which the school-houses are very poor.....	75	77	2 increase.
Number in which they are poor.....	98	101	3 increase.
Number in which they are medium.....	249	252	3 increase.
Number in which they are good.....	490	464	26 decrease.
Number in which they are very good.....	451	469	18 increase.
Number of new houses erected.....	47	26	21 decrease.
Number of school-houses refurnished or remodelled.....	66	25	31 decrease.
Number of districts without school-houses.....	5	4	1 decrease.

SCHOOL REPORT.

9

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS--(CONTINUED).

	1876.	1877.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.....	20	28	8 increase.
Number valued between \$100 and \$500.....	294	341	47 increase.
Number valued between \$500 and \$1,000.....	389	408	20 increase.
Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.....	581	557	24 decrease.
Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.....	117	87	30 decrease.
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.....	51	57	6 increase.
Number valued above \$20,000.....	80	67	13 decrease.
Average value of school-houses outside the cities.....	\$2238	\$2691	\$453 increase.
Average value, including those in the cities.....	4209	5099	890 increase.

ATTENDANCE.

Total school census between 5 and 18 years of age.....	314826	318378	3552 increase.
Total enrollment in the public schools.....	196252	198709	2457 increase.
Number attending public school 10 months.....	14783	12868	915 decrease.
Number attending between 8 and 10 months.....	36145	40725	4580 increase.
Number attending between 6 and 8 months.....	36449	37084	635 increase.
Number attending between 4 and 6 months.....	26282	35935	447 decrease.
Number attending less than 4 months.....	73593	72197	1396 decrease.
Average attendance upon the public schools.....	103520	107961	4441 increase.
Number of children the public schools will seat.....	179111	182312	2601 increase.
Number in attendance upon private schools.....	41964	42208	244 increase.
Number attending no school.....	73733	72389	1344 decrease.

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

Percentage attending 10 months.....	.05	.06	.01 increase.
Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months.....	.17	.20	.03 increase.
Percentage attending between 6 and 8 months.....	.20	.19	.01 decrease.
Percentage attending between 4 and 6 months.....	.20	.18	.02 decrease.
Percentage attending less than 4 months.....	.38	.37	.01 decrease.
Percentage of average attendance.....	.52	.57	.05 increase.
Percentage attending the public schools.....	.70	.63	.07 increase.
Percentage attending the private schools.....	.09	.14	.05 increase.
Percentage attending no school.....	.21	.23	.02 increase.
Percentage of census the schools will accommodate.....	.68	.51	.17 decrease.

SCHOOL TERMS.

Number of districts that maintained school less than 6 months....	17	13	4 decrease.
Number that maintained school 6 months but less than 9 months....	91	80	11 increase.
Number that maintained school 9 months or more.....	1260	1275	15 increase.
Average time the schools have been kept open.....	9 mos. 12 dys 9 mos. 4 dys.		8 days decrease.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

Number of districts with less than 45 children.....	84	77	7 decrease.
Number having between 45 and 80 children.....	560	568	8 increase.
Number having between 80 and 120 children.....	370	364	6 decrease.
Number having between 120 and 200 children.....	196	203	7 increase.
Number having between 200 and 300 children.....	99	95	4 decrease.
Number having more than 300 children.....	59	61	2 increase.
Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.....	148	149	1 increase.
Average number in the districts, including the cities.....	230	233	3 increase.

REVENUE.

The total amount appropriated to the support of Public Schools this year, exclusive of that raised for building and repairing purposes, is \$1,659,145.18, against \$1,747,552.57 last year, being a decrease of \$88,407.39. There is a decrease of \$31,784.77 in the amount received from the two mill State tax, an increase of \$3,535.30 in the township tax, an increase of \$3,367.66 in the amount derived from the surplus revenue, and a decrease of \$23,463.78 in the amount of district and city tax voted to pay teachers' salaries and fuel bills. The amount appropriated to the

purposes of building and repairing school houses this year, is \$391,753.83, against \$407,767.70 used for these purposes last year, being a decrease of \$16,013.87. The total amount set apart for all school purposes this year, is \$2,050,899.01, being a decrease of \$64,391.19 from the total amount of last year.

The districts this year, excepting those entitled to \$350, will receive less per child from the State this year than last. Last year the amount apportioned per capita was \$4.24, while this year it is but \$4.11. This deduction is due to two causes—first, a decrease of \$15,892.38 in the taxable property of the State, making a difference of \$31,784.77 in the amount derived from the two-mill tax; and second, an increase in the school census three thousand five hundred and fifty-two, upon which the present apportionment is based. To these two causes is due the reduction of thirteen cents per child, received by the counties. But the apportionment to the districts, excepting those receiving \$350, suffers a greater reduction still. On account of the first reduction of thirteen cents per child, it takes a greater number of children to entitle a district, upon the per capita apportionment, to \$350, than before; and as all districts having less than this number of children, and more than forty-five, are entitled to \$350 each, the number of such districts is evidently increased, and the amount of money apportioned them is correspondingly greater. Thus, there is less remaining, per child, for the balance of the districts. This reduction, per child, to the large districts, and to those having less than forty-five children, varies in the different counties, amounting in the aggregate to about twenty five cents per child.

Every branch of business is affected more or less by the financial depression which still continues throughout the country, and it is to be expected that our schools will suffer likewise. Still it is very much to be regretted, that in a matter of such vital importance as the education of the children, the standard we had reached cannot be maintained. In the year 1875 the schools received \$4.61 per child from the State. Since then, on account of the gradual shrinkage of values, the State ratables have yearly decreased, and the amount now derived from the State school tax amounts to fifty cents per child less than it did five years ago. Not only is the amount thus received from the State so much less than formerly, but the amount derived from local taxation has suffered a corresponding reduction. If the ratables continue to decrease, and there is corresponding falling off in local taxes, our school interests will suffer serious injury. It is greatly to be hoped that there will be an improvement in the business interests of the country soon, so that our school revenue may increase to what it was in 1875. To give us the amount then received per child, would require a tax of two and one-quarter mills on a dollar.

LOCAL TAXATION.

In two hundred and seventy-three districts the schools have been supported in part by district tax voted by the people. In many districts the sum received from the State is not sufficient to maintain a good school, and in these two hundred and seventy-three the people have manifested their liberality, and the interest they feel in the education of their children, by voting this additional tax. In three hundred and seventy-three, taxes have been assessed for building and repairing school houses, a decrease of forty-one. Eight hundred and seventy-eight districts raise no district tax, an increase of nineteen.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

The number of male teachers employed during the year has been nine hundred and fifty-four, and the number of female teachers two thousand three hundred and fifty-six, a decrease of twenty-four males and an increase of fifty females. The male teachers receive \$63.78 per month, as an average salary, a decrease of \$2.64 on the average amount paid last year; the females received \$37.04, a decrease of thirty five cents. The salaries in Essex county average higher than in any other county in the State; Hudson ranks next, and then Union. The salaries of male teachers in Camden and Passaic rank next to those in Union. The lowest average for male teachers is paid in Salem county, and the lowest for females in Hunterdon. This decrease in teachers' salaries is due to the reduced amounts which the districts receive from the State. These reductions have been general throughout the State. In the cities, as well as in the country districts, the boards of trustees have been compelled to reduce, in this way, their school expenses. Many of the male teachers have left the profession, and sought other employment, because they were unable to support themselves upon the salaries offered, and their places have been taken by females. The decrease in the number of males, as well as the increase in the number of females, as shown above, is thus accounted for.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Of first grade county certificates, eighty-three have been issued to male teachers, and thirty-four to females; of the second, one hundred and twenty-four to males, and one hundred and thirty-one to females; and of the third, five hundred and forty-eight to males, and one thousand and ninety-two to females. The number of first grade certificates issued this year is five more than last, being an increase of thirteen in the number issued to males, and a decrease of eight to females. Of the second grade, there is a decrease of ten issued to males, and an increase of twelve to females. The number of applicants rejected at the county examinations was nine hundred and fifteen, being an increase of two hundred and two over

the number last year. The percentage of rejections in the several counties ranges from thirteen hundredths to forty seven hundredths, the lowest being in Mercer and the highest in Sussex. The rejections in Somerset were forty-two hundredths; in Cumberland, forty-one hundredths; in Burlington, thirty-nine hundredths, and in Gloucester and Morris, thirty eight hundredths. The percentage of rejections this year in the whole State is twenty nine hundredths, being four hundredths more than last. One certificate was revoked in Mercer county. The number of applicants that applied for examination, during the past year, is much greater than during any previous year, and the number of rejections greatly exceeds those of any other year.

Four examinations are held each year. These occur on the last Saturdays of November, February, May and August. The questions used are uniform throughout the State, being furnished by the State department. The system of marking practised by the several County Superintendents is in accordance with instructions given, and is, therefore, uniform. Thus the grade of certificates granted means the same in one county as in another. This entire uniformity in our examinations proves to be a valuable feature of our school system. Only one other State has a similar system. In addition to the three grades of certificates which are issued by the County Superintendents and their assistant examiners, three others are granted by the State Board of Examiners. Thus, in all, six different grades of certificates are issued.

The following table gives the number of teachers in the counties, respectively, holding each grade.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS HOLDING EACH GRADE OF CERTIFICATE.

COUNTIES.	State Certificates.			County Certificates.		
	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.
Atlantic.....	5	8	.....	17	10	28
Bergen.....	1	5	6	17	16	55
Burlington.....	.....	4	10	17	41	113
Camden.....	4	3	4	27	40	93
Cape May.....	.....	2	3	7	9	16
Cumberland.....	5	4	13	20	22	54
Essex.....	4	5	8	63	25	189
Gloucester.....	.....	3	5	8	10	50
Hudson.....	10	12	32	59	149	179
Hunterdon.....	1	2	6	17	29	82
Mercer.....	.....	10	10	21	14	85
Middlesex.....	1	4	5	15	16	106
Monmouth.....	5	7	10	15	19	110
Morris.....	1	2	2	12	10	131
Orange.....	.....	2	.....	8	9	38
Passaic.....	.....	2	.....	21	39	93
Salem.....	.....	4	6	8	9	65
Somerset.....	2	4	8	5	12	59
Sussex.....	.....	2	4	13	10	96
Union.....	6	2	.....	17	38	76
Warren.....	1	2	6	16	22	94
Total.....	47	77	105	403	607	1842

The total number of State certificates held, is two hundred and twenty-nine, of which, as appears in the above table, forty-seven are of the first grade, seventy-seven of the second, and one hundred and five of the third. The total number of county certificates is two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, of which four hundred and three are of the first grade, six hundred and seven of the second, and one thousand eight hundred and forty-two of the third. One per cent. of the total number held are first grade State, two per cent. are second grade, and four per cent. are third grade. Thirteen per cent. are of the first grade county, twenty per cent. are of the second grade, and sixty per cent. are of the third grade. It is to be regretted that so large a percentage of our teachers hold the lowest grade certificate. Most of these have had but a limited experience; a considerable number, however, have taught long enough to secure higher grades, and it is evidence of lack of energy, that they are satisfied with the lowest.

USE OF TEXT BOOKS IN RECITATIONS.

Of the three thousand and eighty-one teachers in the State, one thousand and seventy-four, or more than one-third of the entire number, are reported as confined to text-books while conducting recitations. This is greatly to be deplored. No good work can be done by a teacher who is obliged to have the text book before him, in order to know whether the pupils are reciting the lesson correctly or not. If this constitutes teaching, then it is only necessary for one to know how to read to take charge of any school. For arithmetic, keys giving solutions of the problems can be secured, and for most of the other studies it is only necessary for the teacher to observe that the language of the text-book is followed. At every recitation, thus conducted, the teacher confesses before his pupils, that he, who has taught the subject being recited for years, knows less about it than the little children who have had but a single day for preparation. The book in the hands of the teacher prevents his giving proper attention to the class; it seriously interferes with the free activity of his mind. With his attention confined to his book, he neither sees the difficulties the pupils may be laboring under in their comprehension of the subject, nor is his mind sufficiently free to devise apt illustrations, or to give the needed explanations to remove those difficulties. If all such teachers will lay aside the text-book in hearing recitations, they will soon find it easy to get along without it, and their teaching will be much more efficient, pupils will make more rapid progress, and the teachers will have increased confidence in themselves. A teacher who has his subject so completely at his command that he needs no book to assist him in the recitation room, experiences a pleasure in teaching, unknown to the one who is a slave to the text-book.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, SCHOOL HOUSES, &C.

The number of school districts in the State is one thousand three hundred and sixty-seven, a decrease of one; the number of school buildings, one thousand five hundred and forty-six, an increase of fourteen; and the number of school departments, three thousand and eighty-one, an increase of thirty-five. The number of unsectarian private schools is one hundred and ninety eight, a decrease of thirty-seven; the number of sectarian private schools, eighty-eight, a decrease of fifteen.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

During the year, twenty-six new school-houses have been erected—a decrease of twenty-one; and thirty five old buildings have been repaired—thirty-one less than last year. The amount of money expended for building and repairing has been \$407,767.70, and the amount ordered to be raised for the same purpose next year is \$391,753.83. The total valuation of the school property is \$6,518,504—an increase of \$68,908 over that of last year. The number of school-houses denominated very poor, shows an increase this year of two, being seventy-seven as against seventy-five last year; those denominated poor, one hundred and one—an increase of three; medium, two hundred and fifty-two—an increase of three; good, four hundred and sixty-four—a decrease of twenty-six; and very good, four hundred and sixty-nine—an increase of eighteen.

The school-houses denominated very poor are distributed throughout the State as follows:

Twelve	in	Atlantic	county.	Three	in	Monmouth	county.
One	"	Bergen	"	One	"	Morris	"
Thirteen	"	Burlington	"	Seven	"	Ocean	"
Three	"	Cape May	"	Two	"	Passaic	"
Four	"	Cumberland	"	Two	"	Somerset	"
Four	"	Gloucester	"	Sixteen	"	Sussex	"
Two	"	Hunterdon	"	One	"	Union	"
Four	"	Middlesex	"	Two	"	Warren	"

The number of school-houses valued at \$100 or less, has increased eight during the year, there being now twenty-eight in the State—eight in Atlantic county, one in Bergen, one in Burlington, one in Cape May, three in Hunterdon, one in Passaic, two in Salem, eight in Sussex, and three in Warren.

Three hundred and forty one are valued between \$100 and \$500,—forty-seven more than last year; four hundred and nine between \$500 and \$1000—and increase of twenty; five hundred and fifty-

seven between \$1000 and \$5000—a decrease of twenty-two; eighty-seven between \$5000 and \$10,000—a decrease of thirty; fifty-seven between \$10,000 and \$20,000—an increase of six; and sixty-seven above \$20,000—a decrease of thirteen.

Of the schools valued at \$500 or less—

Seventeen	are in	Atlantic	county, being	.36	of the whole number.
Four	"	Bergen	"	.06	"
Fifty-three	"	Burlington	"	.44	"
Thirteen	"	Camden	"	.21	"
Eight	"	Cape May	"	.31	"
Twelve	"	Cumberland	"	.15	"
Three	"	Essex	"	.04	"
Fifteen	"	Gloucester	"	.22	"
Thirty-five	"	Hunterdon	"	.32	"
Twelve	"	Mercer	"	.18	"
Seventeen	"	Middlesex	"	.22	"
Eleven	"	Monmouth	"	.09	"
Nineteen	"	Morris	"	.18	"
Fifteen	"	Ocean	"	.32	"
Six	"	Passaic	"	.12	"
Twenty-seven	"	Salem	"	.36	"
Twelve	"	Somerset	"	.16	"
Forty-nine	"	Sussex	"	.46	"
Two	"	Union	"	.06	"
Thirty-six	"	Warren	"	.39	"

Hudson has none valued as low as \$500. Of the buildings valued at \$20,000 and upwards, twenty-two are in Essex, twenty in Hudson, eight in Passaic, four in Middlesex, three each in Camden, Mercer and Monmouth, two in Warren, and one each in Cumberland and Morris. The average value of school houses in the State is \$509.4, an increase of \$8 0 over last year. The average value of those outside the cities is \$2691, an increase of four hundred and fifty-three. The lowest average is in Ocean county, and the highest in Hudson.

Twelve hundred and three of the school houses are constructed of wood, two hundred and eighty-four of brick, and fifty-nine of stone. The buildings in the small districts contain but one room each, and these represent what is known as our ungraded schools. The total number of such buildings is one thousand and thirty six. Classes of all grades are here brought together. The number of buildings having two rooms or more is five hundred and ten. In the two-room buildings there are two grades, the primary and the advanced. Those having more than two rooms admit of a better classification. In the large buildings in the cities only such pupils as are pursuing precisely the same studies assemble in one room.

The kind of seats children sit upon in school is of more importance than the condition of the school-house. The old style of desks

were constructed upon a principle that can hardly be called scientific or hygienic; still there are six hundred and forty-four houses in the State where these rude desks and seats are still to be found. The seating in all these is not equally primitive. In some the desks have been constructed by a carpenter, and may be considered fair, in others the original style of our forefathers is adhered to—the desk is against the wall on three sides of the room, and in front of these are rough board seats, without backs, and sufficiently elevated to place the floor beyond the reach of the feet of the little victims, who daily are obliged, for causes unknown, to endure the punishment of sitting upon them. The modern desks, such as are found in the market, are so constructed as to afford the greatest possible comfort to the children. The form and curvature of the back and seat are such as to give the best and most healthy position to the child. At the Centennial, nearly every foreign country exhibited specimens of school desks, and none of them were equal in finish and form to the American desk. Since such excellent desks may be had, it is greatly to be regretted that all of our schools are not supplied with them. The number of buildings thus furnished is nine hundred and two.

Many of the schools are greatly in need of maps, globes and dictionaries; seven hundred and twenty are without maps and charts; nine hundred and twenty-two are without globes; and three hundred and forty-two have neither dictionaries or gazetteers.

One hundred and seventy-three schools are reported as not presenting a tidy appearance when last visited by the County Superintendents. Children are wonderfully susceptible to surrounding influences, and everything pertaining to the school where the child receives his training, should, therefore, be neat and orderly.

ATTENDANCE.

The total school census this year is three hundred and eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-eight, an increase since last year of three thousand five hundred and fifty-two. The attendance during the year has been as follows:

Total enrollment in the Public Schools,	- - -	198,709
Number that attended ten months,	- - -	12,868
“ “ “ between eight and ten months,	- - -	4,725
“ “ “ “ six and eight months,	- - -	37,084
“ “ “ “ four and six months,	- - -	35,835
“ “ “ less than four months,	- - -	72,197
Average attendance upon the Public Schools,	- - -	107,961
Number that attended private schools,	- - -	42,08
“ “ “ no school,	- - -	72,389

SCHOOL REPORT.

17

The percentage of attendance is given in the following table :

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

Percentage of total census attending the Public Schools,	-	.63
“ attending the private schools,	- - - -	.14
“ “ no school,	- - - -	.23
“ of total enrollment attending ten months,	-	.06
“ of total enrollment attending between eight and ten months,	- - - -	.20
“ of total enrollment attending between six and eight months,	- - - -	.19
“ of total enrollment attending between four and six months,	- - - -	.18
“ of total enrollment attending less than four months,	-	.37
“ of average attendance,	- - - -	.57
“ of census the schools will accommodate,	-	.51
“ of census the schools in the cities will accommodate,	- - - -	.51
“ of census the schools outside the cities will accommodate,	- - - -	.72

The percentage of total enrollment has decreased seven per cent. from last year ; the attendance for ten months increased one per cent. ; the attendance between eight and ten months increased three per cent. ; the attendance between six and eight months decreased one per cent. ; the attendance between four and six months decreased two per cent., and the attendance less than four months decreased one per cent. The attendance upon the public and private schools is seventy-seven per cent. of the total school census. If the number of children between the ages of five and seven, and sixteen and eighteen years be taken from the census, it will show that nearly all children between seven and sixteen years of age attend school at least part of the year.

SCHOOL TERMS.

The average length of time the schools have been kept open has decreased this year, being nine months and four days, or eight days less than last year. Twelve hundred and seventy-five districts have kept their schools open the time required by law, an increase of fifteen, and only ninety-three a less time. In only thirteen districts were the schools open less than six months, a decrease of four from last year. It will be observed that the provision of the law requiring the schools to be kept open nine months is more than complied with in nearly all the districts of the State.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

The total number of school districts with less than forty-five children each, is seventy-seven, a decrease of seven from last year; the number having between forty-five and eighty, is five hundred and sixty-eight, an increase of eight; the number having between eighty and one hundred and twenty, is three hundred and sixty-four, a decrease of six; the number having between one hundred and twenty and two hundred, is two hundred and three, an increase of seven; the number having between two hundred and five hundred, is ninety-five, a decrease of four; and the number having over five hundred, is sixty-one, an increase of two. The average number in the districts throughout the State is one hundred and forty-nine, an increase of one.

SCHOOL CENSUS—ACCOMMODATIONS AND ATTENDANCE IN THE CITIES.

The following table will show the changes in the school census, attendance, average attendance, and accommodations in the cities, during the year:

CITIES.	Census.	Accommodations.	Attendance.	Average Attendance.	Percentage of accommodations, based on requirements.	Percentage of increase or decrease in accommodations.
Atlantic City.....	71 increase.	No change.	17 decrease.	18 decrease.	.67	.08 decrease.
Bridgeton.....	52 increase.	No change.	40 increase.	1 increase.	.73	No change.
Camden.....	540 increase.	600 increase.	2257 increase.	427 increase.	.32	.03 increase.
Elizabeth.....	157 increase.	No change.	565 decrease.	80 increase.	.33	No change.
Glooucester City.....	17 increase.	No change.	54 decrease.	15 decrease.	.41	.04 decrease.
Hoboken.....	421 increase.	No change.	141 increase.	200 increase.	.33	No change.
Jersey City.....	569 decrease.	562 increase.	787 decrease.	441 increase.	.31	.02 increase.
Millville.....	14 decrease.	No change.	15 increase.	429 increase.	.78	.08 increase.
Newark.....	59 increase.	No change.	161 increase.	169 decrease.	.35	.01 increase.
New Brunswick.....	540 increase.	No change.	87 increase.	210 increase.	.43	.05 decrease.
Orange.....	257 increase.	No change.	166 increase.	173 increase.	.34	.02 decrease.
Passaic City.....	192 increase.	No change.	130 increase.	67 increase.	.49	.08 decrease.
Paterson.....	1211 increase.	No change.	461 increase.	235 increase.	.60	.07 decrease.
Perth Amboy.....	122 increase.	No change.	4 decrease.	17 increase.	.56	.03 decrease.
Phillipsburg.....	125 decrease.	165 decrease.	39 decrease.	45 increase.	.68	.02 decrease.
Plainfield.....	23 increase.	No change.	80 increase.	8 increase.	.75	.01 increase.
Rahway.....	59 decrease.	No change.	30 increase.	34 increase.	.66	.02 increase.
Salem.....	6 decrease.	No change.	77 decrease.	93 increase.	.61	.01 increase.
Trenton.....	444 increase.	No change.	122 decrease.	56 decrease.	.30	.01 decrease.

The increase in the school census in the cities is three thousand three hundred and forty nine; the increase in school accommodations is one thousand and twenty four; the increase in the enrollment is one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three; and the increase in average attendance, one thousand seven hundred and fifty two. The average cost per pupil for tuition, based upon the average attendance, is lowest in Millville, being \$7.60; while it is

SCHOOL REPORT.

19

highest in Plainfield, being \$24.41 per pupil. The average cost per pupil, based on the entire school census, is lowest in Perth Amboy, being \$3 45, and highest in Atlantic City, being \$8.04. Accommodations for the largest percentage of the school census is furnished by Plainfield. The cities that provide accommodations for fifty per cent. or more of the census, are Plainfield, Millville, Bridgeton, Phillipsburg, Atlantic City, Rahway, Salem, Paterson, and Camden. In several of the larger cities additional school buildings are sadly needed.

CERTIFICATES TO NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

ADVANCED COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE OF EXPIRATION.
GENTLEMEN.			
William H. Eldridge.....	Williamstown, Gloucester.....	January 26, 1877.	January 26, 1884.
Charles C. Pierce, Jr.....	Salem, Salem.....	" "	" "
Mark Riley.....	Sharptown, Salem.....	" "	" "
W. S. Applegate.....	Harrisonville, Gloucester.....	June 28,	June 28,
Charles Harker.....	Wrightstown, Burlington.....	" "	" "
LADIES.			
Lydia E. Bennett.....	Mount Holly, Burlington.....	January 26, 1877.	January 26, "
Jennie P. Blake.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Lillie Morehouse.....	Morristown, Morris.....	" "	" "
Sarah D. Myers.....	Lumbertown, Burlington.....	" "	" "
Annie M. Phelan.....	Gillette, Morris.....	" "	" "
Isadora Williams.....	Lambertville, Hunterdon.....	" "	" "
Mary C. Woodruff.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Karl Borchensius.....	Orange, Essex.....	" "	" "
Lucy M. Freer.....	Newton, Sussex.....	June 28,	June 28,
Lizzie T. Green.....	Sharptown, Salem.....	" "	" "
Mary A. Henlings.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Lucy A. Joslin.....	Carbondale, Pennsylvania.....	" "	" "
Emma A. Lokerson.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Minnie L. Lyon.....	Newark, Essex.....	" "	" "
Manda Millington.....	Passaic, Passaic.....	" "	" "
Hannah W. Mitchell.....	Port Elizabeth, Cumberland.....	" "	" "
Sara E. Merry.....	Newark, Essex.....	" "	" "
Mary Ruhman.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Annie B. Smith.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Lizzie K. Stockton.....	Stockton, Hunterdon.....	" "	" "
Mary G. Tuthill.....	Matawan, Monmouth.....	" "	" "
Mary I. Vail.....	Waterloo, Iowa.....	" "	" "
Jennie Walters.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Nellie A. Wilkes.....	Tom's River, Ocean.....	" "	" "

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE OF EXPIRATION.
LADIES.			
Helen C. Seeley.....	Hammononton, Atlantic.....	January 26, 1877.	January 26, 1882.
Martha L. Winans.....	Newark, Essex.....	" "	" "
Tacy M. Everett.....	Bolvidere, Warren.....	June 28,	June 28,
Elizabeth S. Garretson.....	Somerville, Somerset.....	" "	" "
Mary J. Hare.....	Suffolk, Virginia.....	" "	" "
Fannie R. Johnson.....	Mount Holly, Burlington.....	" "	" "
Elizabeth Poland.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Annis R. Wells.....	Vineyard, Cumberland.....	" "	" "

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The following districts have established or added to their free school libraries during the year :

Atlantic county, 2d application, No. 22 ; 4th application, No. 36 ; 5th application, No. 50.

Bergen county, 1st application, Nos. 27 and 62 ; 3d application, Nos. 19, 30 and 37 ; 5th application, No. 6.

Burlington county, 1st application, No. 25 ; 2d application, No. 24 ; 3d application, No. 41 ; 5th application, No. 67 ; 6th application, No. 45.

Camden county, 1st application, Nos. 25 and 42 ; 2d application, No. 30.

Cape May county, 1st application, Nos. 14 and 19 ; 2d application, No. 18 ; 3d application, No. 20 ; 5th application, No. 4.

Cumberland county, 2d application, No. 48 ; 5th application, No. 43.

Essex county, 1st application, Nos. 13 and 19 ; 2d application, Nos. 4 and 6 ; 3d application, Nos. 7, 22 and 44 ; 4th application, No. 11 ; 5th application, Nos. 20 and 39.

Gloucester county, 1st application, Nos. 14 and 54 ; 2d application, No. 45 ; 6th application, No. 17.

Hudson county, 3d application, No. 12 (schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3) ; 4th application, No. 13 (school No. 10.)

Hunterdon county, 2d application, No. 13.

Mercer county, 3d application, Nos. 30 and 52.

Middlesex county, 1st application, Nos. 23 and 73 (four schools) ; 2d application, Nos. 38 and 73 (one school) ; 4th application, No. 15.

Monmouth county, 1st application, Nos. 3 and 75.

Morris county, 1st application, Nos. 33½, 54, 69, 81 and 91 ; 2d application, Nos. 32 and 82 ; 3d application, No. 79 ; 4th application, No. 72 ; 5th application, No. 76.

Ocean county, 1st application, No. 34.

Salem county, 1st application, No. 8 ; 2d application, No. 68.

Somerset county, 2d application, No. 29 ; 3d application, Nos. 12 and 29 ; 5th application, No. 38.

Sussex county, 1st application, Nos. 37, 46 and 101 ; 2d application, No. 106 ; 3d application, No. 103.

Union county, 1st application, No. 14 ; 3d application, No. 10 ; 4th application, Nos. 4 and 27.

Warren county, 2d application, Nos. 57 and 92.

Total number of 1st applications during the year, twenty-nine ; 2d, eighteen ; 3d, eighteen ; 4th, seven ; 5th, nine ; 6th, two. Total applications during the year, eighty-three.

Three hundred and thirty-four districts have school libraries ; sixty-five have made the first addition, forty-three the second, thirty-three the third, fifteen the fourth, and two the fifth.

TEXT BOOKS.

In one hundred and fifth-seven districts, children are provided with text books, paid for by district tax. These districts deserve special commendation. Their action is wise and economical. Next to irregularity of attendance, the greatest difficulty teachers have to contend with in their work, is a want of a sufficient supply of uniform text books. In two thirds of the districts of the State, the County Superintendents, by persistent efforts, have secured uniformity of text books, but where these text books are purchased by the parents, there are always a greater or less number of children without the requisite supply. The economy of having the books furnished by the district is apparent—*First.* The largest discount can be secured. Parents pay fifty per cent. more for the books they purchase than the district would be obliged to give. *Second.* The books, when owned by the district, continue in use until they are worn out. They pass from class to class. There is a very great saving in this. A single child, or the children of a family, seldom wear a book out. Every parent knows how frequently he is obliged to purchase new books, to take the place of others still in a good or fair condition, which his children have finished. *Third.* Changes in school books are too frequent. These changes are too often made at the request of the teacher, who, upon entering a new school, finds the books used are not those he is most familiar with, and others he is most accustomed to are recommended. If the district furnishes the books, the teacher has not the same opportunity to secure changes, and they will, therefore, be less frequent. These changes are not necessary. A good teacher will do as good work with one series of books as with another. More depends upon who is behind the book, than what is in it. *Fourth.* The most important saving is in the time of the children. If the district owns the books, a child, upon entering school, is assigned his place in his classes, and furnished with all the books he needs, without delay. He at once enters upon his work. Where this is not the case, the teacher first ascertains what books the child requires: he sends the list to the parent. Then there is more or less delay in purchasing the books. Several days may elapse before the father becomes entirely satisfied that the books are actually required, then he finds they cannot be had in the district store, and the child must wait until some business necessitates a visit to the city. Thus the child is unable to take his proper place in his classes, and valuable time is lost.

A uniform series of school books for the State has many warm advocates, who recommend the passage of a law to accomplish this end. While, undoubtedly, there are some advantages to be derived from the enactment of such a law, the disadvantages, in my judgment, more than counterbalance. Evil consequences have

invariably ensued in States where the experiment has been tried. The policy is objectionable, because it places too great responsibility in the hands of the commission or individual authorized to make the selection. It is not economical, for it gives the monopoly of the sale of each series of books to one publishing house, and monopoly prices must be paid. When the prescribed series is introduced, all books that do not agree with such list, found in the schools, are rendered worthless, and here is a great loss. When the commission or individual authorized to prescribe the list changes, a change of the series of books is likely to follow, which results in enormous waste. The most important argument that can be advanced in favor of State uniformity is, that children moving from one district to another are not obliged to purchase new books, as is too frequently the case when the selection of books is left to the districts. It is evident, however, that this argument has no force when the books are not purchased by the parents, but are furnished by the districts. By this plan, greater liberty is given the districts; no danger of monopoly is established; the advantages of competition are secured, and the children, wherever they move, find the books they require in the school, and furnished without extra expense to the parents. In fact, we here secure all the advantages State uniformity could afford, and are free from all the disadvantages.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

During the year institutes have been held in all the counties of the State except Union. The attendance has ranged from 95 to 98 per cent. of all engaged in the schools. The exercises were such as are calculated to assist the teachers in their work, and much good, through the instrumentality of these gatherings, has been accomplished.

CHANGE OF TEACHERS.

The frequent changes of teachers that occur in most of the districts, are greatly deplored. Where this is the case, the progress of the pupils cannot be continuous. With every new teacher there is a transition period in all the operations of the school. New methods of instruction are introduced, and the pupils generally are required to begin their books anew. Thus, much precious time is wasted in repeatedly going over the same ground. During the last round of visitation, the County Superintendents noted the time the teachers had been teaching in the schools in which they were then engaged, and the result is given in the following table :

TABLE SHOWING LENGTH OF TIME TEACHERS HAD BEEN IN THE SCHOOLS IN WHICH THEY WERE ENGAGED LAST YEAR.

COUNTIES.	Average time in months.	No. who had been in the school over five years.	No. who had been in the schools less than one year.	Longest time by any one teacher.
Atlantic.....	15	1	26	5 years.
Bergen.....	29	11	42	18 "
Burlington.....	24	26	97	20 "
Camden.....	22	12	55	10 "
Cape May.....	14	9	18	8 "
Cumberland.....	16	13	67	6 "
Essex.....	48	28	52	14 "
Gloucester.....	24	4	38	22 "
Hudson.....	52	25	43	12 "
Hunterdon.....	No report.			
Mercer.....	26	16	44	12 "
Middlesex.....	23	8	42	6 "
Monmouth.....	26	9	73	24 "
Morris.....	14	6	90	7 "
Ocean.....	No report.			
Passaic.....	25	13	26	7 "
Salem.....	12	5	24	3½ "
Somerset.....	26	6	40	12 "
Sussex.....	13	5	71	6½ "
Union.....	21	10	22	7 "
Warren.....	12	7	84	10 "
Total.....	23½	217	982	

From the above table it appears that only seven per cent. of the teachers remain in the schools more than five years, and that one year is the limit of time for thirty-four per cent. The average time ranges in the several counties from twelve months in Salem and Warren to fifty-two months, or four and one-third years in Hudson. The changes are less frequent in the counties of Hudson and Essex, and this is undoubtedly due to the fact that in these two counties are the two largest cities in the State. The rule holds true that changes of teachers in the cities are not so frequent as they are in the rural districts. It is in these two counties that the best salaries are paid, and thus a class of teachers is secured which includes more who makes teaching their life work. Such teachers make fewer changes than those who merely teach till they find something more congenial to engage in.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

The schools of the several counties are graded by the County Superintendents. In some of the counties the number of grades is three, and in others five. The County Superintendent, at the time of his visitation, takes into account all that goes to determine the character of the school, and assigns a grade such as in his judgment best expresses the condition of that school, as compared with the rest of the county.

In the following table is given the number of schools of each of the several grades in the counties, respectively :

COUNTIES.	No. of 1st Grade.	No. of 2d Grade.	No. of 3d Grade.	No. of 4th Grade.	No. of 5th Grade.
Atlantic.....	9	2	24		
Bergen.....	6	24	24	23	5
Burlington.....	12	27	139		
Camden.....	7	8	39		
Cape May.....	9	9	7	1	
Cumberland.....	No report.				
Essex.....	4	8	16	7	1
Gloucester.....	3	10	48		
Hudson.....	No report.				
Hunterdon.....	No report.				
Merer.....	6	27	22	6	
Middlesex.....	5	20	45		
Monmouth.....	5	16	83	19	
Morris.....	4	28	37	27	11
Ocean.....	No report.				
Passaic.....	14	12	6		
Salem.....	16	15	38	2	
Somerset.....	6	11	54		
Sussex.....	7	16	47	9	20
Union.....	7	10	27		
Warren.....	6	24	42	28	8
Total.....	126	277	699	122	45
Percentage.....	.10	.22	.54	.10	.04

From the above table it appears that ten per cent. of the schools are considered first grade, twenty-two per cent. second grade, fifty-four per cent. third grade, ten per cent fourth grade, and four per cent. fifth grade.

Good order, as reported by the County Superintendents, is maintained in two hundred and sixty-one schools.

The average number of organized classes in the schools of the counties, respectively, ranges from ten to thirty-one, the lowest number being in Union, and the highest in Somerset. Every teacher should aim to reduce the classes of his school to the lowest possible number.

NORMAL TEACHERS.

Prof. John S. Hart, while he was Principal of the Normal School, kept a record of those graduates who found situations after leaving the institution, and it was ascertained that during the period of his administration, ninety-eight per cent. of the graduates entered upon the work for which they had prepared themselves. It was not known, however, how long the graduates continued teaching. This important fact I have endeavored to ascertain. In the following table is given the number of graduates that were found teaching in the several counties during the past school year. The table also gives the number of undergraduates in each county. By undergraduates is meant those who have been pupils at the Normal School, but who left before graduation.

COUNTIES.	GRADUATES.	UNDER-GRADUATES.
Atlantic.....	8	3
Bergen.....	11	11
Burlington.....	21	14
Camden.....	7	5
Cape May.....	4	2
Cumberland.....	10	10
Essex.....	11	6
Gloucester.....	8	4
Hudson.....	4	2
Hunterdon.....	8	5
Mercer.....	18	15
Middlesex.....	9	4
Monmouth.....	17	12
Morris.....	4	12
Ocean.....	2	4
Passaic.....	2	2
Salem.....	10	5
Somerset.....	12	18
Sussex.....	6	4
Union.....	2	5
Warren.....	8	5
Total.....	182	148

It thus appears that during the past year there were one hundred and eighty-two normal graduates teaching in the schools of the State, and one hundred and forty-eight undergraduates. As we know the number that leave the Normal School every year, we can easily ascertain the average time they continue teaching. The number of graduates annually is about forty, or twenty in each class. It, therefore, requires the pupils of nine graduating classes to give us the number of normal graduates at present in the schools, or in other words, the number teaching is equal to the number that graduate during a period of four years and a half.

It is, therefore, evident that the average time normal graduates remain teaching is four and one-half years. The number of undergraduates that leave the institution annually is about sixty, and as the number of this class engaged in the schools is one hundred and forty-eight, the average time they remain in the work is two and one-half years. Every pupil of the school, upon entering, pledges himself to teach, at least, two years in the State. This pledge is binding, whether the pupil graduates or not. From the facts ascertained, therefore, it is evident that the pupils of the Normal School more than fulfill the pledge taken—the graduates teaching more than twice as long as they are required by their obligation. These facts reflect great credit upon this State institution. The course of instruction there prescribed is arranged with the express purpose of training teachers, and the facts here given show us that the young ladies and gentlemen who seek the advantages offered by this school, do so with the honest intention of becoming teachers.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT.

It is with pleasure that I am able to report that a room has been secured in the State House for the display of our Centennial Educa-

tional Exhibit. The cases, frames, books and other articles are arranged nearly as they were at Philadelphia, and the whole display presents the same attractive appearance it did at the exhibition. Parents, teachers and pupils of the State have thus an opportunity now of examining this collection of school work with more care and satisfaction than was possible, because of crowds and want of time, at the Centennial. The number who daily visit this new display of the exhibit is evidence of the permanent interest which it is likely to secure. This interest will undoubtedly increase. This collection contains the work of about fourteen thousand pupils. Those who grow to be men and women will rejoice to have an opportunity to examine the work they did as boys and girls for the Centennial anniversary of their country's history. They will examine it then with far more interest than now.

It is hoped that this exhibit will serve as a nucleus for a growing museum, where may be gathered and suitably displayed all work of acknowledged merit which the schools may desire to contribute. Thus, at all times, an opportunity would be afforded every teacher to contribute such specimens as shall serve as evidence of the character of work he is doing, and the nature of the results he is securing. No better plan, in my judgment, can be devised for stimulating and encouraging pupils and teachers in their work. A child is always delighted when he is able to do something that can be seen, and particularly so when the work done possesses merit, and is not only examined, but receives commendation. A teacher cannot offer a greater inducement to his pupils to excel, than to let it be known that the very best specimen of work done in each of the branches, pursued during the year, will be forwarded to Trenton, to be exhibited along with the Centennial work. A limited amount of such work may be received now and displayed, but before any general plan is devised for securing annual contributions of meritorious work from the schools of the State generally, additional room must be provided.

METRIC SYSTEM.

In the early history of the world, when civilization had made but little progress, tables of weights and measures were unknown. Trade was conducted in the form of barter. One article was exchanged for another, or a single one of a certain description for several of another. As civilization advanced and wealth increased, the necessity of a common understanding relative to weights, measures, and values became apparent. Out of this necessity arose the various systems that have prevailed among all nations and tribes. These systems were as numerous as were the centers of

trade or traffic. Each tribe or clan had its own. They were in no sense related to each other; their units were incommensurable; and the ratios of increase and decrease were entirely the result of accident or caprice. In the commercial world confusion reigned supreme. As late as the year 1800, there were in Europe not less than eighty different lengths for the foot in use. Equal diversity existed in all measures for weight and capacity. In Italy each province had its own system; in Germany each state; in France each district; in Switzerland each canton; and so throughout Europe every local political organization traded, reckoned, and kept accounts according to its own arithmetic, which was like no other arithmetic in the world. Take two cantons of Switzerland, for instance. In Berne the foot was 11.54 inches; in Zurich it was 11.81 inches. In Berne the unit of weight was 18 64 ounces avoirdupois; in Zurich it was 18.35 ounces. In Berne the measure of liquid capacity was 1.76 quarts; in Zurich it was 1.92 quarts. Berne had four different bushels for different substances; that for wheat contained 1.55 pecks; in Zurich the measure for the same substance contained 2.33 pecks. This only illustrates the confusion that prevailed throughout every country in Europe, only three-fourths of a century ago. And what made the matter infinitely worse, these units for weight, measure, and capacity, which numbered at least five hundred in all, were incommensurable. There was, so far as is known, but a single exception to this. The *sagene* of Russia, which was their unit of length, was just seven times as long as the English foot. With this one exception, there was not a single term used to designate quantity anywhere in Europe that could be expressed in exact numbers by any term used elsewhere. And even this does not illustrate the extent of the confusion that existed; the multiples and sub-multiples for the increase and decrease of these units, were equally diverse. No other cause contributed so largely as this to embarrass business transactions among men. Commercial exchanges between different countries, or between different provinces, cities, or even individuals of the same country, were subject to continual misunderstanding, confusion, and fraud. These embarrassments increased as commercial intercourse increased, until it became apparent that the only relief possible was that to be found in the general adoption, throughout the world, of one common system of weights and measures. Until nearly the close of the eighteenth century, however, nothing seems to have been done looking toward the accomplishment of this object. It was reserved for the Constituent Assembly of France, during the most critical period of that country's history, to devise, for the common use of all nations, a system of weights and measures that should be constructed strictly

according to scientific method. The principles that the assembly had in view in this undertaking, were:

“That for everything susceptible of being measured or weighed, there should be only one measure of length, one of weight, and one of contents, with their multiples and sub divisions exclusively in decimal proportions, and that the three units used should be commensurable.”

I will here briefly relate the history of this important undertaking:

Prince de Talleyrand, in the year 1790, addressed to the Constituent Assembly of France a proposal, in which he urged the adoption of a new system of weights and measures, that should be founded upon a single and unalterable standard. This proposal assumed the form of a decree, which was passed by the assembly, and received the sanction of Louis XVI. on the 22d of August, 1790. By the terms of this decree the king was requested to write to the King of Great Britain, inviting him to propose to the Parliament the formation of a joint commission of members of the “Royal Society” of England, and of the “Academy of Sciences” of France, to determine upon a unit for the proposed international system.

On account of the political animosities then existing between these two countries, the invitation for a conference extended by France failed to receive acceptance on the part of England. This, for many reasons, is greatly to be regretted. The matter was then referred, by a decree of the National Assembly, to a committee of the Academy of Sciences, consisting of five of the most eminent mathematicians of the country. Their report was made to the academy and immediately transmitted to the assembly. This occurred March 19th, 1791. The committee, in its report, proposed that the ten-millionth part of the quarter of a meridian be taken as the standard unit of linear measure, and that the weight of distilled water at the point of freezing, measured by a cubical vessel in decimal proportions to the linear standard, should determine the standard of weight and capacity. This report received the sanction of the assembly, and a committee of the academy was appointed to determine the length of the standard unit for the new system. This was a laborious operation, and consisted in a trigonometrical measurement of an arc of the meridian extending through France, from Dunkirk to Barcelona, a work that occupied seven years. In the year 1799, an international commission assembled at Paris, on the invitation of the government, to settle, from the results of the great meridian survey, the exact length of the *meter*. In this commission were represented the governments of France, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, and the Roman Republic. After the completion of its labors, the commission proceeded on the 22d of June, 1799, to deposit, at the Palace of the Archives, in Paris, the

standard meter bar of platinum, and the standard kilogram weight. These standards have since become the units of weights and measures for nearly the entire civilized globe.

Although the length of the unit, the meter, had been determined with such extreme care, it was, nevertheless, clear that the measurement of the earth's meridian, or any other unvarying dimension, could never be made with absolute accuracy. It was, therefore, evident that if the standard meter at Paris should be destroyed at any time, its exact duplicate could never be found. Accordingly, on the 24th of September, 1872, the International Metric Commission, composed of scientific men of all countries, including the United States, met at Paris, for the purpose of providing against this danger. They resolved to make a new bar to replace the prototype, and to make it out of better material, and with a better cross section; and also, that four others should be made and placed in charge of the International Bureau, to be kept in a comparatively uniform temperature, for the purpose of studying the effects of time, by comparison, at intervals. They also provided that another similar bar should be kept at invariable temperature in a vacuum. They even recommended that, for further security, samples be made of quartz and beryl. The convention also resolved that bars of the same form, cast from the same ingot of platinum and iridium, in order that the expansion, contraction, and other modifying influences, should be the same for all the bars, should be constructed for all nations that applied for them. In accordance with the action of this commission, and in strict conformity with its directions, an ingot of metal, composed of ninety per cent. of platinum and ten per cent. of iridium, was cast large enough to make all the standards required. This casting was made in 1874, and all the bars were completed in 1875, and nearly every country of the globe has been supplied with one that has the same legal authenticity as the prototype standard itself. Thus nearly every nation has in its possession a standard for all weights and measures, as unalterable and indestructible as modern science and skill, exercising all possible care and caution, can make it. Every one of these copies of the prototype is accompanied with its certified equation, and the length of the *meter* is determined from these rods when encased in ice. From this standard is derived the units for capacity and weight, and each unit increases and diminishes by the ratio of ten. Thus all the tables agree with our system of notation and with our currency table. The *liter* is the unit for measures of capacity, and is equal in volume to one cubic decimeter. The *gram* is the unit for weight, and is equal to the weight of one cubic centimeter, or a millimeter, of water at four degrees centigrade. The relation existing between the different tables is shown in the following tabulation, which represents at one view the entire metric system:

METRIC TABLE.

LENGTH.	Abbreviation.	CAPACITY.	Abbreviation.	WEIGHT.	Abbreviation.
MILLIMETER, Centimeter, Decimeter, METER, Dekameter, Hektometer, KILOMETER, Myriameter,	mm. cm. dm. m. Dm. Hm. Km. Mm.	(cm.) cubed = Milliliter, CENTILITER, (dm.) cubed = LITER, Dekaliter, HEKTOLITER, (m.) cubed = Kiloliter, Myrialiter,	ml. cl. dl. l. Dl. Hl. Kl. Ml.	1 ml. of water = 1 cl. of water = 1 dl. " = 1 l. " = 1 Dl. " = 1 Hl. " = 1 Kl. " =	Milligram, Centigram, Decigram, GRAM, Dekagram, Hekagram, Kilogram, Myriagram, Quintal, TON, mg. cg. dg. g. Hg. Kg. Mg. Q. MT.

In the above table it will be understood that ten of any denomination make one of the next; thus, ten millimeters equal to one centimeter; ten milliliters equal to one centiliter; ten milligrams equal to one centigram, etc. The table of length is converted into a table of square measure by considering that ten of any denomination, squared, makes the square of the next denomination; thus, ten square millimeter equal to one square centimeter, etc. The same table is converted into cubic measure by considering that one hundred of any denomination, cubed, make the cube of the next denomination; thus, one hundred cubic millimeter are equal to one cubic centimeter, etc.

In the table of length the meter is the unit, and it is the term used in the measurement of dry goods, taking the place of the yard. Its length is about 3 feet, 3 inches and 3 eighths. The millimeter is used in the measurement of small objects, such as the parts of insects. The kilometer is the term used for long distances, and becomes the substitute for the mile.

In the table of capacity the liter is the unit, and takes the place of the quart for ordinary use, from which it differs but slightly. The term centiliter is used in measuring small quantities. For the measurement of grain, etc., the hectoliter takes the place of the bushel.

In the table of weight the gram is the unit, and serves as a small weight. For very delicate weighing, such as is required in scientific experiments, the centigram is the term used. For ordinary use in a grocery store the kilogram takes the place of the pound. Its weight is about equal to 2.2 pounds. For heavy weighing, the metric ton becomes a substitute for our present ton.

The following table represents in a condensed form the progress that has been made in the adoption of the metric system by the various countries of the world.

Those countries where it may be said with substantial accuracy that the metric system is already in *exclusive use*, are printed in large capitals, and those where its use is *permissive*, in small capitals.

Date of Legislation.	Date of Adoption.	LIST OF COUNTRIES.	REMARKS.
1863	.....	ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION..	Obligatory law incompletely enforced. Metric system used in customs.
1872	1876	AUSTRIA.....	German names allowed.
1836	.....	BELGIUM.....	Used previously with different nomenclature.
1862	1873	BRAZIL.....	In some markets, commodities for exportation are quoted in the old measures.
1848	.....	CHILE.....	The metric system is legal.
1857	.....	COSTA RICA.....	Government was authorized to establish the metric system, but old measures are still used.
.....	.....	Denmark.....	Pound of 500 grains, decimally divided, adopted in 1852.
1856	.....	ECUADOR.....	Metric system prescribed, but others still used.
1837	1840	FRANCE.....	A modified metric system was previously used.
1868	1872	GERMANY.....	In some special cases, till 1875 was allowed to complete the change. German names are permitted.
1864	.....	GREAT BRITAIN.....	In India special weights and measures may be authorized by the Governor-General. The kilogram is called <i>seer</i> . The meter has been adopted in the construction of some of India state railways.
1836	.....	GREECE.....	The metric system is used with modified nomenclature.
1817	1821	HOLLAND.....	Dutch names are used.
.....	1863	ITALY.....	Previously adopted in some parts of the present kingdom of Italy.
1857	1862	MEXICO.....	Law obligatory, but old measures still in use.
.....	.....	Norway.....	Likely to follow Sweden. The pound is taken to be equal to 500 grams.
.....	.....	PERU.....	Government has adopted metric system. Citizens use a variety of measures.
1852	1864	PORTUGAL.....	Other measures are probably used to some extent.
1864	1866	ROUMANIA.....	.....
.....	.....	Russia.....	An Imperial Commission has reported in favor of the introduction of the metric system. Its use in the custom-house was ordered in 1870.
1849	1859	SPAIN.....	.....
1876	1889	SWEDEN.....	Compulsory law will take effect in 1889.
1851	1857	SWITZERLAND.....	The Swiss system is not completely metric, but has a foot equal to 30 centimeters; and, decimally divided, a pound equal to 500 grams, etc.
1870	.....	TURKEY.....	It has been stated that the archaic has been made equal to 75 centimeters; also, that the metric system was made obligatory in 1870.
1866	.....	U. S. OF AMERICA.....	The metric system is used in the mint, and on the coast survey.
1853	.....	U. S. OF COLOMBIA.....	Official system metric; various measures in private use.
1865	1867	URUGUAY.....	Law obligatory, but old measures still in use.
1857	.....	VENEZUELA.....	Both systems used.

To sum this all up in twenty words, Russia, England and the United States use the British foot; the rest of Christendom is committed to the metric system.

In the year 1871, a bill was introduced in the English Parliament to render the use of the metric system compulsory, and was lost by only five votes, the vote standing eighty-two against the bill and seventy seven for it. From the closeness of this vote, it is evident that the time for the exclusive use of the system throughout England cannot be much longer postponed. Thus, in Europe, have the countries, in rapid succession, adopted these international standards. Can any one suppose that the progress already made is going to be arrested at the point it has now reached? No. The world must and will have a uniform system of weights and measures, and the only question that arises is, what system shall it be? And here it may be well to state, that except the metric system and that which we use, no other one existing can be advocated as having the least claim for the world's adoption. The choice must, therefore, be between our own and the metric. It would be exceedingly flattering to our Yankee pride, if we could convert the whole world to our way of doing business.

Let us examine some of the advantages our system possesses, and perhaps we may convince the world that it is the best.

Our unit of measurement is the foot; three of these make a yard; five and a-half yards constitute a rod; forty rods a furlong, and eight furlongs a mile. For surface measure, our square yard is nine square feet; our square rod is thirty and one-quarter square yards, or two hundred and seventy-two and one-quarter square feet; and one acre is one hundred and sixty square rods, or four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards, or forty-three thousand five hundred and sixty square feet. It is difficult to comprehend anything more ingenious than this.

For capacity our unit is the gallon, or our units, rather, for we have the advantage of having several of them. These are all related to the unit of length, and the relation is so simple that it can be remembered by at least one person in every ten thousand. The dry gallon contains two hundred and eighty-six and eight-tenths cubic inches, more or less; the wine gallon contains two hundred thirty-one cubic inches, and the beer gallon two hundred and eighty-two. Thirty-two of these gallons make a barrel of cider; thirty-one and one-half, a barrel of ale; thirty six, a barrel of milk; thirty, a barrel of fish, etc., etc. One has almost unlimited freedom of choice to take what he prefers. Our unit of weight is related to our measure of length; at least this is the presumption. It may be expressed approximately by a decimal two miles and a half in length. If the avoirdupois pound is too heavy, we can take the Troy pound, which is some lighter. These pounds have the advantage also of being divided differently—the one into sixteen ounces,

and the other into twelve. These ounces differ also in weight, and, by a beautiful law of contrarieties, as the avoirdupois pound is heavier than the pound Troy, the avoirdupois ounce is lighter. These ounces are divided into drams, which differ also—the one is about three times the weight of the other.

Our tables contain ratios or multipliers to suit the most particular. The beauty of our system in this respect must command the admiration of all.

We have, among these ratios, three 2's; nine 3's; two 4's; four 5's; one 7; five 8's; one 9; four 10's; two 12's; three 16's; three 20's; one 24; two 25's; one 27; six 30's; three 40's; one 50; three 60's; one 80; two 100's; one 128; one 144; one 360; one 640; one 1728; one $5\frac{1}{2}$; one $16\frac{1}{2}$; one $30\frac{1}{4}$; one $31\frac{1}{2}$; one $24\frac{3}{4}$; one $7\frac{9}{10}$; one $69\frac{1}{6}$, and one $272\frac{1}{4}$.

If the superiority of our system over the metric from this exposition is not apparent, it probably may be shown more clearly by a practical example, making use of the two systems.

I recently had occasion to purchase some pita wood to line insect drawers. The price for the wood was \$1.80 per square yard, or \$2.20 per square meter. There were twenty drawers in all; ten of them were $12\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $15\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and the remaining ten were $12\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Or measured metrically, the first series were thirty-two centimeters by forty centimeters, and the second series were thirty-two centimeters by thirty-seven and one half centimeters.

In estimating the cost of the wood needed, from the measurements in inches, the operation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 12\frac{7}{8} \times 15\frac{3}{4} &= \frac{103}{8} \times \frac{63}{4} = \frac{6489}{32} \\
 12\frac{7}{8} \times 14\frac{3}{4} &= \frac{103}{8} \times \frac{59}{4} = \frac{6077}{32} \\
 \frac{6489}{32} \times 10 &= \frac{64890}{32} \\
 \frac{6077}{32} \times 10 &= \frac{60770}{32} \\
 \frac{64890}{32} + \frac{60770}{32} &= \frac{125660}{32} \\
 \frac{125660}{32} \div 1296 &= \frac{125660}{41472}, \text{ the number of square inches in a square yard, is} \\
 \text{equal to } \frac{125660}{41472} \times \$1.80, &\text{ the price per square yard, is equal to } \frac{226188.00}{41472}. \text{ This} \\
 \text{reduced, equals } \$5.45\frac{16660}{41472}, &\text{ which is the answer sought.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The following operations are also required in the above calculation:

103	103	144	1296	125660
63	59	9	32	1.80
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
309	927	1296	2592	10052.800
618	515		3888	125660
<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
6489	6077		41472	226188.00

$$\begin{array}{r} 41472)2261880.00(5.45 \\ \underline{207360} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 188280 \\ \underline{165888} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 223920 \\ \underline{207360} \\ 16560 \end{array}$$

In estimating the cost from the metric measurements, the operation is as follows :

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 40 \\ \hline 1280 \times 10 = 12800 \text{ sq. cm.} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 37.5 \\ 32 \\ \hline 750 \\ 1125 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1200.0 \times 10 = 12000 \text{ sq. cm.} \\ 12800 \text{ sq. cm.} + 12000 \text{ sq. cm.} = 24800 \text{ sq. cm., or } 2.48 \text{ sq. m.} \\ \quad 2.48 \text{ sq. m.} \\ \quad 2.20 \\ \hline \quad 4960 \\ \quad 496 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\$5.456 \quad \text{The answer sought.}

In the first calculation there are eighteen operations and three hundred and three figures; in the second there are six operations and seventy-four figures.

If the value of mathematics depends upon the mental discipline it gives, we certainly should hold fast to our present system, for the discipline afforded by working a problem by it is at least ten-fold greater than it would be if the operation were metric.

If the confusion existing in Continental Europe at the beginning of the present century was sufficient to induce the nations to accept the metric system, are not the absurdities we have pointed out, as existing in our country at the present day, sufficient to make it an object for us to do the same? By the use of the metric system we not only get rid of denominate numbers, but fractions will scarcely ever enter into our mathematical operations.

The whole world is a unit; the interests of all nations, by commerce and telegraphic communications, are so interlocked that neither can retain a system of commercial intercourse out of har-

mony with the rest. We are out of harmony at present with all Continental Europe. This unnatural condition cannot continue, and as we cannot expect other nations to accept our system in preference to the metric, it must be considered as a foregone conclusion that ours must be supplanted by the metric. This change does not involve a question of possibilities or of probabilities, but is only one of time. Is anything gained by postponing the date of making this change? Nothing whatever. Every year's delay makes the change more difficult, but the change must be made whatever is the cost or trouble.

Thus far it can be said that we have not been indifferent spectators of the world's progress in this matter. We have made a beginning, at least.

In this country the system was legalized in 1866, and since then much has been done to prepare the way for its exclusive adoption. It is used by the United States Coast Survey, the greatest of our public works. The postage law authorizes its use by making fifteen grams equivalent to a half ounce for all postal purposes. A knowledge of this fact will enable any one to save six per cent. of his postage expenses, for fifteen grams exceed half an ounce by that percentage. The postal department is required to furnish metric postal balances to all post offices that make requisitions for them, and many of the larger ones have already been supplied.

Besides this work done by the government to further the use of the system, many manufacturers and merchants are beginning to recognize the great advantages that are to be gained by the change. The American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., that employs one thousand hands, and turns out three hundred and fifty watches daily, has adopted the metric system in all its operations. All its computations, drawings and tools are purely metric, and the superintendent says that nothing could induce them to return to the old system. Amherst College has taken an advanced position on the metric system, which will soon, in all probability, be followed by other leading educational institutions. They not only require a knowledge of the system for admission, but the professors of the several departments of mathematics, physics, astronomy, chemistry, geology, paleontology, botany, zoölogy, anatomy and physiology, use the metric denominations in their lectures and instructions.

The scientific publications issued by the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, contain metric expressions only for all measurements. The American Library Association, recently organized, has adopted the centimeter as the unit for the measure of all books. The system is gaining ground very rapidly among physicians. Two societies composed of the most active advocates of the system have been formed for the purpose of hastening its exclusive use. The one is called the "Metrological Society," and has its headquarters in New

York, and the other is known as the "American Metric Bureau," and is located in Boston.

Besides these home influences there are others of an international character tending to make the early adoption of the metric system by our country a necessity. Scientific men and associations, and scientific journals are using the metric system almost exclusively in their experiments, calculations and writings. The International Statistical Congress, composed of representatives from all nations, publish all their reports, containing information of vast importance to the world, in metric nomenclature. The International Social Science Association exerts a powerful influence in every country of the civilized globe. Its proceedings are given in metric terms.

The indications at present are that the last country to adopt the system will be either England or the United States, and neither will be long in following the other.

We led the world in decimal currency; why should we be so slow in reducing all our other tables to equal simplicity? When this country proclaimed itself independent of Great Britain, it is a matter of great regret that we did not declare ourselves forever free from all the absurdities found in their tables of weights and measures. Instead of doing this, we accepted them all, and added some others of our own. None of our standards agree precisely with those of England, except that for the measure of length, and until the year 1855 there was a variation in that also. The time is now at hand, in my judgment, for us to make our second declaration of independence. Congress should be petitioned to fix a time in the near future when this great and glorious change shall be accomplished, and we should all adapt ourselves to the new order of things as soon as possible. Teachers can do much to bring about this desirable result. The subject should be taught in every school. If the children now receiving their education become familiar with the metric units, they will find little trouble in their use in active life, and I have not the slightest doubt that the use of the system will be made compulsory before these children become men and women.

The desirableness of this change is beyond all conception. It brings all ordinary calculations within the arithmetic of every person who can add, subtract, multiply, and divide simple numbers. Two years, at least, can be saved of the time children now devote to arithmetic, and with this saving the pupils, when they leave school, will be far better prepared to perform the arithmetical operations business calls for, than now. Devote this time gained to the study of other important subjects, and the advantages derived will be multiplied manifold.

The teaching force of this country constitutes a tremendous power. Let it be found united in its efforts to secure, on the part

of Congress, the adoption of the metric system, and the years will not be many before we are in possession of the greatest commercial blessing that can be secured.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The study of natural history in our colleges and higher institutions of learning is receiving increased attention every year, and the time is near at hand when it will be expected that the teachers of our Public Schools will possess the requisite knowledge to give some instruction in this department. The teacher who recognizes the tendency in this direction and is wise, will prepare himself for these new demands that will be made upon him. The advantages to be derived from the study of the natural sciences are very great. A person experiences great satisfaction and pleasure from having even a limited knowledge of the names, life history, and classification of the various objects in nature that constantly come within the range of his observations. But in addition to this there is a mental discipline derived from the study of nature, the value of which cannot be over-estimated. I refer to the cultivation of the observing faculties.

During the years preceding school age, the child has learned to discriminate and to call by name many familiar objects, such as the domestic animals, articles of household furniture, his playmates, etc. He observes resemblances and differences between objects, in size, color and form. The development of his mind during this period is natural and unrestrained. Every new object he meets excites his curiosity, and the degree of the interest he feels in his new discoveries may be measured by the number of questions he is prompted to ask. The little questioner meets with many a rebuff from the person questioned, who thus endeavors to avoid exposing his own ignorance. With his curiosity and desire to know unsatisfied, the child soon becomes indifferent to the wonderful history and beauty of natural objects. Instead of repressing this youthful curiosity, every opportunity should be embraced to satisfy and encourage it. The child is naturally attracted to the flower he finds in his pathway, or his interest is involuntarily excited by the bird that flies over his head. Neglect the right training of this child and soon the brilliant flowers and graceful birds possess no more interest for him than the stones of the street; cultivate those observing faculties which so soon develop themselves, and every time he meets these objects, new beauties are seen.

The child at the time he is ready to enter school has acquired a language. He not only is able to call hundreds of objects by name, but the vocabulary he has at his command enables him to describe the qualities and actions of many of those objects. The development of his mind has been free from restraint, and in accord with nature's promptings. With but little assistance he has learned

more than he probably will during any equal period of his future life. Nature has thus far conducted the processes of the mental growth of the child, and the results are marvelous. The little one finds himself surrounded by a museum grander and more extensive than that possessed by any college or university, and his desire to know more of the life history of these objects is wonderfully stimulated.

The child enters school and what is the usual result? Art assumes control of the mind's development, but instead of following the course nature has indicated, and thus continuing the processes of growth already so well begun, she substitutes a method of her own, in which these natural objects are seldom, if ever, referred to, and books are made the sole objects of study. Books are important, and the child must learn to spell, read and write, in order that he may have command of that language which he needs to communicate ideas or thoughts. But words are not ideas—they are only the signs or symbols. Ideas are gained by observation. Now, what we most need, in our schools at present, is that training by which the observing faculties of the children will be cultivated, so that by the exercise of these faculties the store of ideas will constantly increase. By observation only are we able to gain a knowledge of those facts which are necessary for the exercise of judgment or reason. Not only is this power of close observation important to the artist and the man of science; it assists the merchant in the selection of goods; by it the farmer learns how to secure the best returns for his labor—he observes the effect of fertilizers and temperature upon his crops, and the habits of insects are to him an important study. The mechanic and engineer serve an apprenticeship which requires constant observation of operations and results. The physician depends upon this faculty in his study of the nature of diseases. Philosophers and poets observe relationships and facts in nature which had been overlooked by others, but which are recognized when pointed out. Observation, then, it may truthfully be said, is the foundation of all knowledge, and there can be no growth of knowledge without the constant exercise of this faculty.

The importance, therefore, of training the young mind to habits of close and critical observation can scarcely be over estimated.

Not only should the children be taught to see for themselves, but they should be so trained that what they see will serve as a basis of thought. They should also be required to describe accurately, by the use of appropriate language, that which they see. In fact, close observation and accurate description must always accompany each other. Each assists the other. Exact description is evidence of close observation, and careful observation is absolutely essential to intelligent description. All must agree that the ordinary school training which children receive is not calculated to accomplish the object pointed out. The powers of observation of the little ones are

rarely brought into exercise. Arithmetic, grammar and geography are important studies, and cannot be dispensed with, but neither of them brings the power of observation into exercise, and what we, therefore, most need is the introduction into our schools of a different class of exercises, such as are calculated to develope these powers.

To accomplish this, every school, whether graded or ungraded, should be provided with a collection of objects in natural history. These collections ought to be local. A complete local collection, or one that is approximately complete, is far more valuable for school purposes than a miscellaneous collection of curiosities gathered from various sources and countries. The aim should be to teach the children the names and something of the life history and classification of the objects they are accustomed to see. The interest, thus early excited, will not end with the termination of the child's school-days. He will continually meet those objects during life, and his interest derived from the knowledge he gained in school will be constant. If, on the other hand, the school collection consists of curiosities merely, such as he is not likely to meet in his daily experience, his interest in them will terminate with his school days. It is far better that a child shall be taught to recognize and to call by name the animals, plants and minerals that belong to his own neighborhood, than to spend the time upon novelties found only in the equatorial countries or other distant lands. A knowledge of these objects found about our homes tends to add to the pleasure of one's daily experience. There is also a practical value in the knowledge. It is far more important for the farmer to know the habits of the insects that are found upon his farm, than to be able to talk learnedly about those specimens so remarkable in size, form and color, found only in the tropics.

There may be found within the bounds of many districts in this State, one thousand different insects, five hundred species of plants, two hundred species of birds, twenty different minerals, thirty species of fish, twenty mammals, twenty reptiles, and twenty batrachians. One-half of these numbers ought to be secured easily in every rural district, and within two miles of any city. Every school might thus have a district cabinet containing five hundred species of insects, two hundred and fifty different plants, one hundred varieties of birds, ten minerals, fifteen different kinds of fish, and ten species each of mammals, reptiles, and batrachians. These all well preserved, mounted and named, in the hands of a well informed teacher, would prove of inestimable benefit to the pupils.

The expense incurred in making such a collection would be trifling, the principal item being for the case. This should be furnished with shallow drawers for the insects, with narrow apartments for the herbarium, and with shelves, such as an ordinary book-case contains, for the other specimens. The collection must

be gathered mainly by the teacher, but the pupils when they become interested will render valuable assistance. The teacher will do well to enter the names of the children in a book, and then give credit to each for every new specimen found. Children often prove the best collectors.

The insects when caught should at once be placed in a killing jar. This may consist of an ordinary glass preserving can, with a small lump of cyanide of potassium, covered by a thin layer of plaster of paris, in the bottom. The insect, when dead, should have its parts arranged in a natural position and put aside with a pin through its body, to dry. When dry, it is ready to be fastened by the pin in its proper place in the shallow drawer.

Those marvelous changes which insects undergo should be seen by the children. For this purpose a number of small boxes, about six inches in size, in each direction, may be used. The front of these boxes should be furnished with glass, and the back with wire netting. In these the eggs, grubs and caterpillars may be placed, and their changes seen. The teacher, by experience, will readily learn how to feed and to care for the larvæ. Plants should have their parts arranged between the leaves of a portfolio, and subjected to a gentle pressure as soon as plucked. The parts arrange then much easier than afterwards. When the collector reaches home the specimens can be placed between thick blotting pads under heavy pressure. They ought to be changed to dry pads twice during the first twenty-four hours, and after that one change every day is sufficient. One week will suffice to dry any plant except those very succulent. The changes to dry pads must not be neglected, otherwise the specimens will lose their colors, and possibly mould. When dry they can be fastened to sheets of plain white paper and named. They are then ready for their place in the herbarium. The sheets of paper on which the specimens are fastened should not be less than twelve by sixteen inches.

The preparation of birds for the cabinet will be found more difficult. Some of the older boys in the school, or some gunners in the place, will furnish specimens, and either the teacher or some one in the district feeling an interest in such work, may be able, by the assistance of some good work on taxidermy, and with a little experience, to do fair work in setting them up. Including those strictly marine, there are about fifty families of birds in the State. Not more than forty families will be found to be represented by the birds of a limited section, such as a school district. Should a single specimen of each of these families be secured, a collection of forty birds will serve to make the children acquainted with the system of classification in ornithology, and with the characteristic features of each family.

Mammals require the same preparation as birds. Any one

who can set up a bird, can prepare an animal for the cabinet without difficulty.

Fish, reptiles and batrachians must be preserved in alcohol. Wide-mouthed glass jars, with ground stoppers, will be needed for this purpose.

The names of plants may be ascertained by the use of a botanical key, such as is found in works on botany. Keys may also be had for determining the names of mammals, birds, reptiles, batrachians and fishes. The teacher cannot hope to find the names of the insects he may collect. He can, however, determine to which of the seven orders each specimen belongs. The distinctions between these orders, viz., Hymenoptera, Neuroptera, Coleoptera, Lepidoptera, Hemiptera, Orthoptera and Diptera, are well defined.

Wisely-conducted exercises by the use of the objects that would constitute such a school cabinet as indicated, would prove invaluable. Children are taught to see and to take an interest in what they see. But little time will be required for these exercises, and such a stimulus can in this way be given to all the scholars in their work, that the ordinary branches, such as reading, geography, grammar and arithmetic, will be pursued with more than usual profit. The introduction of text books for the study of these various departments of natural history, is not recommended. If the objects are all named, the children, by seeing them daily, will learn those names almost unconsciously. Only a few days are required for a new pupil in school to learn to call by name any one of his fellow pupils, and just as easily can he learn the names of these objects, if wise use is made of them by the teacher.

The collection, whether made by the teacher, pupils or parents, or by all combined, should be considered strictly as the property of the district. The teacher receives his reward for the work he performs by his increase of knowledge. The children are repaid by the pleasure the exercise affords them, and the parents should be willing to furnish gratuitous help for the sake of the good their children will receive.

In order that the districts may be encouraged in this work, it probably would be well to so change the language of the library act, that the State appropriation, upon certain specified conditions, might be granted to assist in defraying the expenses incurred. If the conditions were that duplicates of the specimens collected should be donated to the State, a growing museum would be established in which, before many years, all departments of the natural history, of every section of the State, would be represented.

ELLIS A. APGAR,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

STATISTICAL TABLES
ACCOMPANYING THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of

COUNTIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Amount of apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Atlantic	\$20069 11	\$5288 50		\$5660 50	\$6663 32	\$12323 82	\$37681 43	\$1007 74
Bergen	42188 64		\$1795 05	17340 84	16279 22	33620 06	77603 78	12900 71
Burlington	64595 85		5091 24	3145 00	19649 11	16794 11	86481 20	10584 64
Camden	69489 81		1641 33	17983 20	44360 30	62343 50	123474 67	6640 34
Cape May	10400 28	3452 00	515 97	1075 00	1125 00	2200 00	16568 25	815 34
Cumberland	43585 76		1766 13	12060 00	17144 52	29204 52	74556 41	6057 99
Essex	204713 71	6960 00		77579 91	47756 38	125336 29	337010 00	8854 38
Gloucester	30757 00	2678 00	1534 65	6450 00	7167 26	13617 26	48596 91	5997 86
Hudson	239163 15			49983 92	75286 28	125270 20	354433 35	14113 29
Hunterdon	43803 54		3847 06	6858 43	9957 83	16816 26	64466 80	2323 07
Mercer	67488 69		1080 62	1400 10	14810 69	16240 79	84810 10	6179 58
Middlesex	59977 16			4570 00	24767 67	29337 67	86314 83	7385 28
Monmouth	66769 59		3800 43	1075 00	25788 14	26863 14	97433 16	21817 25
Morris	57487 02		4046 04	14969 68	13124 84	28094 62	80937 68	13182 33
Ocean	18382 89	487 50	904 10	1520 00	3096 22	4606 22	25390 71	2468 48
Passaic	69658 33			34590 95	17419 52	52010 47	121668 80	3834 39
Salem	29622 88		2300 00	1306 41	5918 51	7224 92	39147 80	10185 39
Somerset	33119 76		3247 27	5025 00	4979 18	10004 18	46371 20	2759 98
Sussex	30941 92	8995 00	2321 34	3781 06	4078 84	7859 90	50118 16	3781 06
Union	55781 73			24647 18	30697 90	54745 08	110526 81	4945 95
Warren	44670 58	2191 00		10502 38	8263 00	18765 38	65626 86	4170 20
Total	1299677 42	30052 00	33891 20	301524 56	391753 83	693278 39	2050889 01	150005 45

TABLE I—(CONTINUED.)

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

ATTENDANCE.																																																																																																																	
Present value of school property.			Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.			Average number of months the schools have been kept open.			Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.			Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.			Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.			Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.			Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.			Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.			Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.			Estimated number of children attending private school.			Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.			Number of male teachers employed.			Number of female teachers employed.			Average salary per month paid to male teachers			Average salary per month paid to female teachers.																																																																				
9893000	4973	8.8	3517	413	1060	883	1161	2032	4679	187	1037	31	37	657	62	6839	50	90025	7166	9.6	5657	246	734	1054	1202	2421	2897	4699	405	869	44	87	39	10	31	03	117750	7953	9.9	5738	145	659	1102	1136	2496	2653	5239	645	1366	27	69	57	25	32	78	147875	7433	9.3	6138	93	1001	1235	1268	3541	3047	5565	106	899	70	80	46	63	32	06	391300	13751	10.3	7808	470	2394	1494	1113	2332	7263	8356	2997	3250	26	104	86	00	44	00	228750	10675	9.4	8611	204	1268	1744	1733	3562	4478	8326	789	1290	70	69	51	70	23	37
6518304	318378	9.2	196709	12868	40725	37084	35885	72197	107961	193212	49208	72389	954	2356	63	78	37	04																																																																																															

TABLE II.

Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

CITIES	Amount of appropriation from State Appropriation.	Amount of appropriation from surplus revenue.	Amount of school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, firing, repairing or furnishing public schoolhouses.	Total amount of school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.
Atlantic City.....	\$2428 86		\$3500 00		\$3500 00	\$65823 86
Bridgeton.....	8075 72	\$435 82	5000 00		5000 00	13514 54
Camden.....	43485 50	1052 37	15500 00	\$38500 00	32000 00	\$6355 87
Elizabeth.....	2702 03		587 97	800 00	12487 97	40200 00
Honouester City.....	6408 43	155 19		1500 00	1500 00	8063 62
Hoboken.....	34311 39		12998 47	17103 96	30102 43	64413 82
Jersey City.....	156357 23		29642 77	36550 00	66192 77	222550 00
Millville.....	7867 95	424 54	1300 00	5292 52	6592 52	14885 01
Newark.....	152085 70		44272 24	23727 76	68000 00	220085 70
New Brunswick.....	19109 22			13000 00	13000 00	32109 22
Orange.....	13309 51		5557 67	4018 62	9576 29	22885 80
Passaic City.....	5611 25		4888 75	4915 00	9803 75	15415 00
Paterson.....	48684 95		27401 94	800 00	35401 94	84086 89
Perth Amboy.....	3900 48			1000 00	1000 00	4800 48
Phillipsburg.....	7720 41		5950 00	2050 00	8000 00	15730 41
Plainfield.....	7170 90		5159 95	6222 90	11382 85	18553 75
Rahway.....	7597 74		3802 26	5100 00	8902 26	16500 00
Salem.....	4064 92	371 37		4632 00	4632 00	9068 29
Trenton.....	35807 71			7324 64	7324 64	43132 35
Total.....	591700 90	2439 29	168562 02	185837 40	354399 42	948539 61

TABLE III.

Statistical Report for the Cities of the State of

CITIES.	Number of school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurnished or remodeled.	Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school-houses valued at \$1,000, or less.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.	Number of months the evening schools have been kept open.	Number in attendance upon the evening schools.	Average attendance upon the evening schools.
Atlantic City.....	1		9	2	2	1	1	3	1	1		\$12,000				
Bridgeton.....	1	6	29	6	4	1	1	1	7	1		5,000				
Camden.....	1	11	103	6	4	1	1	1	3	1		5,237	3	300	175	
Elizabeth.....		6	47	13	5	3	1	1	1	1		18,523	3.5	568	210	
Gloucester City.....		4	11		1	3		1	1	1		12,500				
Hoboken.....		3	61	6	3	1		1	1	1		34,000	4	280	122	
Jersey City.....	1	18	250				3	3	2	5	9	45,000				
Millville.....	10	31	31		1	2	4	4	1	1		32,500	5	450	285	
Newark.....	1	25	295		12	2	4	12	12	6	9	36,000	3	973	577	
New Brunswick.....	6	41	9	9	3	1	1	1	1	1		25,000	3	141	81	
Orange.....	1	4	26	7	1	1		1	1	1	1	25,000				
Passaic City.....	2	17	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		25,000	3.5	98	51	
Paterson.....	10	101	11	6	1	1	1	2	2	5	1	24,750	2	1273	597	
Perth Amboy.....	1	1	6	1	1	1		1	1	1		30,000				
Phillipsburg.....	4	28					1	2	1	1		16,875				
Plainfield.....	3	23					1	1	1	1		26,696				
Rahway.....	5	23	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1		14,000				
Salem.....	5	18	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1		2,800				
Trenton.....	10	61	12	5	1	2	5	1	1	3		12,900	5	1006	740	
Total.....	2	4	134	1109	87	35	9	20	26	22	35	22	413,291	3.5	5069	2878

TABLE III—(CONTINUED.)

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

Percentage of attendance upon the public schools.

Cost of education.

Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance.	Percentage of census in attendance at the public schools.	Percentage in attendance at private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the city school census the schools will accommodate.	Average cost per pupil for tuition based upon the average register number.	Average cost, based on the entire school census.
.....	.10	.34	.25	.31	.62	.80	.....	.20	.67	\$15.94	\$8.04
.04	.26	.22	.17	.21	.56	.80	.07	.13	.73	13.62	6.04
.07	.30	.10	.12	.41	.54	.65	.13	.22	.52	14.55	5.40
.09	.22	.17	.12	.30	.62	.48	.26	.26	.33	13.17	4.48
.01	.36	.20	.17	.33	.54	.42	.12	.46	.41	15.28	4.06
.08	.34	.19	.12	.27	.61	.51	.19	.30	.33	12.71	6.53
.20	.21	.13	.13	.33	.58	.50	.25	.25	.31	17.06	4.96
.06	.32	.40	.14	.08	.63	.94	.01	.05	.78	7.60	4.56
.09	.33	.14	.12	.32	.63	.50	.20	.30	.35	12.12	4.08
.50	.23	.13	.10	.24	.70	.45	.22	.33	.43	11.47	3.48
.01	.49	.14	.12	.24	.69	.40	.19	.41	.34	15.85	5.37
.14	.32	.18	.09	.27	.61	.60	.17	.23	.49	12.18	6.67
.15	.25	.11	.10	.39	.51	.64	.11	.25	.60	11.30	5.79
.01	.26	.18	.17	.34	.58	.40	.27	.33	.36	12.85	3.45
.10	.36	.22	.15	.17	.69	.69	.25	.06	.68	13.39	6.51
.04	.37	.16	.13	.27	.63	.69	.07	.24	.35	24.41	6.79
.05	.33	.20	.15	.27	.49	.78	.14	.08	.66	9.17	6.36
.20	.29	.11	.09	.21	.71	.68	.14	.18	.61	16.70	7.83
.18	.21	.15	.19	.27	.64	.33	.24	.38	.30	18.25	3.81
.11	.29	.18	.14	.28	.62	.60	.16	.24	.51	14.11	5.48

TABLE V

School Terms and Attendance.

COUNTIES.	Length of time the schools have been kept open.		Percentage of attendance.									
	Number of districts in which the schools have been kept open less than 6 months.	Number in which they have been open 6 months but less than 9.	Number in which they have been open 9 months or more.	Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance upon the public schools.	Percentage of the census in the public schools.	Percentage in attendance at private schools.	Percentage attending no school.
Atlantic.....	12			34	.12	.31	.23	.34	.58	.74	.04	.22
Bergen.....				66	.06	.19	.22	.18	.35	.54	.61	.15
Burlington.....				104		.11	.20	.23	.46	.45	.66	.10
Camden.....	1	1		41	.04	.23	.16	.14	.43	.52	.65	.11
Cape May.....	1	12		23		.15	.30	.22	.33	.58	.87	.01
Cumberland.....	1	8		51	.02	.21	.28	.19	.30	.58	.84	.03
Essex.....	1	1		37	.07	.35	.17	.12	.29	.64	.50	.20
Gloucester.....	1	6		59	.03	.11	.20	.22	.44	.47	.81	.04
Hudson.....				16	.16	.24	.16	.15	.29	.58	.51	.24
Hunterdon.....		3		101	.01	.15	.20	.22	.42	.49	.84	.04
Mercer.....				55	.10	.17	.16	.20	.37	.56	.52	.17
Middlesex.....	2			70	.12	.19	.18	.19	.32	.57	.57	.14
Monmouth.....	4			111	.01	.13	.21	.23	.42	.48	.71	.04
Morris.....	5			102	.01	.17	.21	.22	.39	.52	.75	.10
Ocean.....	1	9		37		.09	.22	.26	.43	.48	.81	.01
Passaic.....				36	.13	.24	.12	.12	.39	.51	.64	.10
Salem.....	3			64	.04	.13	.19	.21	.43	.51	.80	.07
Somerset.....	3			69	.03	.15	.20	.20	.42	.47	.74	.08
Sussex.....	6	8		93	.02	.16	.20	.21	.41	.49	.86	.02
Union.....				25	.06	.31	.19	.14	.30	.60	.57	.19
Warren.....	1	7		81	.02	.16	.20	.20	.42	.52	.81	.07
Total.....	13	80	1275	.06	.18	.20	.19	.38	.53	.71	.09	.20

Percentage of the school census the schools will accommodate.

TABLE VI.
Valuation of School Property.

COUNTIES.	Number of districts without school-houses.	Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.	Number valued between \$100 and \$500.	Number valued between \$500 and \$1000.	Number valued between \$1000 and \$5000.	Number valued between \$5000 and \$10000.	Number valued between \$10000 and \$20000.	Number valued above \$20000.	Average value of school houses, excluding those in the cities.	Average value, including those in the cities.
Atlantic.....	1	8	9	6	20	3	1	.....	\$1669	1978
Bergen.....	.....	1	55	12	41	12	3	.....	3192	3192
Burlington.....	.....	1	13	31	27	5	3	.....	1621	1621
Camden.....	1	.....	13	11	12	1	10	.....	1501	3549
Cape May.....	.....	1	4	4	10	1	.....	.....	1851	1851
Cumberland.....	.....	.....	12	21	33	12	1	.....	2106	2466
Essex.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	4	.....	.....	9009	20034
Gloucester.....	1	.....	15	20	27	5	.....	.....	1810	1810
Hudson.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	.....	20	.....	9437	26036
Hunterdon.....	.....	2	55	20	56	12	2	.....	1434	1434
Mercer.....	1	.....	12	20	23	6	3	.....	1820	3498
Middlesex.....	.....	.....	17	14	34	4	4	.....	2284	4414
Monmouth.....	.....	.....	11	47	66	4	1	.....	2377	2377
Morris.....	.....	.....	14	38	48	1	2	.....	2285	2285
Ocean.....	.....	.....	15	16	13	3	.....	.....	1149	1149
Passaic.....	1	.....	5	18	16	1	2	.....	1273	6807
Salem.....	.....	2	25	22	23	3	.....	.....	1087	1234
Somerset.....	.....	.....	12	31	26	1	2	.....	1505	1503
Sussex.....	.....	6	41	31	24	3	.....	.....	1383	1382
Union.....	.....	.....	2	4	16	3	11	.....	5664	10875
Warren.....	.....	2	33	23	29	2	.....	2	1824	2486
Total.....	4	28	241	409	557	87	57	67	2891	5099

TABLE VII.

Condition of School Property.

COUNTIES.	School-houses.						
	Number of new school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurnished, or remodeled.	Number of districts without school-houses.	Number in which the school buildings are very poor.	Number in which they are poor.	Number in which they are medium.	Number in which they are good.
Atlantic.....	1	1	1	12	9	8	16
Bergen.....	12	4	1	1	12	21	19
Burlington.....	12	1	13	14	26	44	14
Camden.....	1	3	1	3	3	16	21
Cape May.....	1	1	3	2	7	12	12
Cumberland.....	1	1	4	1	10	21	24
Essex.....	3	3	5	7	11	15	15
Gloucester.....	2	1	4	11	7	34	19
Hudson.....	1	2	2	1	2	13	1
Hunterdon.....	1	2	2	5	25	45	27
Mercer.....	1	2	1	3	9	10	35
Middlesex.....	1	10	4	3	18	17	31
Monmouth.....	3	3	3	3	20	51	39
Morris.....	2	1	1	3	16	52	35
Ocean.....	1	7	3	3	10	14	14
Passaic.....	2	1	2	5	11	18	18
Salem.....	2	1	4	13	27	23	23
Somerset.....	2	2	2	4	23	37	37
Sussex.....	3	2	16	13	25	24	22
Union.....	1	2	1	4	8	12	12
Warren.....	1	2	2	14	23	25	24
Total.....	26	35	4	77	101	252	464

TABLE VIII.

School Tax and Cost of Public Instruction.

COUNTIES.	Cost of Education.		District School Tax.	
	Average cost of education per pupil for nine months, calculated on the average attendance.	Average cost per pupil for nine months, calculated on the total school census.	Number of districts that raised district tax to pay teachers' salaries.	Number of districts that raised district tax to build or repair school-houses.
Atlantic.....	\$15 27	\$6 24	11	18
Bergen.....	17 81	5 81	34	23
Burlington.....	15 14	4 64	7	77
Camden.....	15 04	6 66	14	14
Cape May.....	11 98	6 06	3	21
Cumberland.....	11 25	5 49	18	31
Essex.....	18 24	5 75	22	9
Gloucester.....	14 42	5 45	16	33
Hudson.....	16 96	5 00	9	5
Hunterdon.....	12 98	5 07	23	72
Mercer.....	14 98	4 16	3	42
Middlesex.....	13 05	4 16	11	47
Monmouth.....	13 14	4 41	5	93
Morris.....	14 49	5 48	17	74
Ocean.....	13 24	4 80	6	33
Passaic.....	17 46	5 69	14	19
Salem.....	11 50	4 65	8	55
Somerset.....	15 42	5 20	10	53
Sussex.....	15 11	5 19	5	16
Union.....	17 16	5 85	19	3
Warren.....	12 81	5 37	18	67
Total.....	14 61	5 39	273	378

TABLE IX.

Certificates Granted by the County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Total number of applications rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	Per cent. of rejections out of the whole number examined.
	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.						
Atlantic.....	11	3	4	3	8	22	33	38	51	17	.....	.25
Bergen.....	7	1	10	3	21	35	38	39	77	22	.....	.29
Burlington.....	7	5	11	27	32	95	50	127	177	71	.....	.39
Camden.....	3	1	5	11	11	41	19	53	72	42	.....	.37
Cape May.....	1	3	3	2	14	18	18	20	38	10	.....	.21
Cumberland.....	.....	2	8	7	37	53	45	62	107	76	.....	.41
Essex.....	6	3	3	3	8	40	17	46	63	36	.....	.38
Gloucester.....	3	3	5	5	23	48	31	56	87	48	.....	.35
Hudson.....	10	4	3	9	4	44	17	57	74	24	.....	.24
Hunterdon.....	3	1	2	5	47	63	52	69	121	69	.....	.36
Mercer.....	1	3	3	4	41	93	45	100	145	22	.....	.13
Middlesex.....	.....	3	3	8	11	56	14	64	78	15	.....	.16
Monmouth.....	5	3	3	7	48	52	56	62	118	73	.....	.38
Morris.....	1	.....	6	3	42	77	49	80	129	31	.....	.23
Ocean.....	6	1	10	3	13	64	39	68	97	30	.....	.23
Passaic.....	1	.....	2	1	24	11	27	12	39	7	.....	.14
Salem.....	1	.....	5	4	42	61	48	65	113	37	.....	.25
Somerset.....	1	1	7	7	15	46	23	54	77	57	.....	.42
Sussex.....	4	1	5	1	52	74	61	76	137	118	.....	.47
Union.....	4	.....	10	7	7	30	21	37	58	11	.....	.16
Warren.....	8	2	16	11	48	69	72	82	154	66	.....	.20
Total.....	83	34	124	131	548	1092	755	1257	2012	915	1	.29

TABLE X.

Condition of School Libraries in Atlantic and Bergen Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
ATLANTIC.										
1.....	\$200 00			\$20 00		400	\$150 00	\$250 00	125	150
3.....	20 00			20 00		35		12 00	30	110
3.....	20 00			20 00		37		10 00	36	95
4.....	20 00			20 00		36		5 00	32	114
7.....	22 00			20 00		165			142	225
11.....	20 00			20 00		29			28	95
12.....	56 00			40 00		73		32 00	70	142
13.....	20 00			20 00		26			30	20
14.....	20 00			20 00		42			40	40
15.....	50 00			50 00		155	15 00		148	325
17.....	40 00			40 00		113			110	210
18.....	20 00			20 00		45			40	110
19.....	20 00			20 00		38			38	100
20.....	20 00			20 00		40			36	114
21.....	20 00			20 00		36			35	100
22.....	\$53 10	\$6 00	\$10 00	30 00	64	117		42 00	181	425
26.....	20 00			20 00		44			38	112
28.....	20 00			20 00		38			36	110
36.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00	60	65			125	424
44.....	20 00	30 00		30 00		62			60	180
49.....	40 00			40 00		118	20 00		110	190
50.....	12 00	\$3 00	10 00	40 00	23	133			156	225
	75 10	1017 00	30 00	610 00	147	1856	165 00	371 00	1646	3616
BERGEN.										
6.....	125 00	10 00	50 00			286			286	170
7.....	20 00		20 00						50	
11.....	20 00		20 00				20 00			
13.....	30 00		30 00			119			116	65
19.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00	23	50			73	85
27.....	20 00				5		14 00		59	59
30.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00		120		16 00	109	361
32.....	40 00		40 00			140			125	125
36.....	20 00	48 00		20 00		181	25 00		181	
37.....	19 44	51 62	10 00	30 00		111	20 00		111	25
38.....										
39.....	50 00		30 00			116			116	
40.....	30 00		30 00			87	92 50		48	
42.....	30 00		30 00			87	15 00		87	
61.....	10 00	71 00	30 00	45		10			55	
62.....	21 25		20 00		43		17 60		43	
	120 65	615 62	80 00	390 00	169	1307	61 60	168 50	1469	890

* Library reported lost.

SCHOOL REPORT.

57

Condition of School Libraries in Burlington, Camden and Cape May Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
BURLINGTON.										
3.....		\$20 00		\$20 00						
5.....		20 00		20 00						
11.....		40 00		40 00		140			153	70
12.....		30 00		30 00						
24.....	\$20 00	45 00	\$10 00	20 00	59	154	\$75 00	\$70 00	213	1574
25.....		20 00		20 00						
29.....		20 00		20 00						
35.....		30 00		30 00						
41.....	20 00	54 00	10 00	30 00	30	84				
42.....		20 00		20 00						
45.....	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00	15	96		20 00	111	157
46.....		20 00		20 00						
47.....	11 00	60 00	10 00	60 00	17	89	25 00	10 00	108	108
48.....		60 00		60 00					94	
49.....		20 00		20 00						
110.....										
	61 00	519 00	40 00	470 00	121	563	100 00	100 00	679	1909

CAMDEN.										
4.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00	50		35 00		50	
8.....		20 00		20 00		36			36	86
10.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	26
11.....		30 00		20 00		70		20 00	72	
12.....		20 00		20 00		14		150 00	14	
17.....		30 00		30 00						
19.....		40 00		40 00						
21.....		20 00		20 00						
24.....		20 00		20 00				45 00		
25.....	40 00		20 00		1		87 50		1	
26.....		60 00		60 00		111			111	
27.....		20 00		20 00						
30.....	10 00	30 00		30 00	27	50		12 00	73	71
31.....										
32.....		20 00		20 00						
33.....		40 00		40 00						
34.....		20 00		20 00						
42.....	15 00	5 00	20 00		50				50	
	65 00	435 00	40 00	420 00	128	321	37 50	262 00	447	183

CAPE MAY.										
1.....		30 00		30 00					57	
2.....		20 00		10 00		40		6 00	40	
3.....		20 00		20 00						
4.....	12 00	50 00	10 00	50 00	13	56			69	
5 & 6.....		40 00		40 00						
13.....		20 00		20 00						
14.....	23 00	17 25		20 00	26		10 00		26	12
16.....		30 00		30 00					55	6
18.....	12 50	20 00	10 00	20 00	12	12	7 50	50 00	25	
19.....	43 00		20 00		12		14 00		12	12
20.....	49 70	69 70	10 00	30 00	20		24 75		20	20
21.....										
25.....		30 00		30 00						
27.....		30 00		30 00	30		20 00		40	20
	140 20	376 95	50 00	330 00	113	108	76 25	56 00	407	70

CUMBERLAND.										
19.....		20 00		20 00		16			16	
28.....		20 00		20 00						
31.....		20 00		20 00						
32.....		20 00		20 00						

* No report received. Statistics given are taken from office records.

† Library reported lost.

Condition of School Libraries in Cumberland, Essex and Gloucester Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Cumberland (Con.)										
41.....		\$60 00		\$60 00		120		\$20 00	120	908
43.....	\$10 00	60 00	\$10 00	60 00						
44.....		330 00		330 00						
46.....		20 00		20 00						
48.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	9	12		20 00	21	
49.....		50 00		50 00						
50.....		30 00		30 00						
51.....		30 00		30 00						
53.....		20 00		20 00						
61.....		20 00		20 00						
	20 00	720 00	20 00	720 00	9	148		40 00	157	908
ESSEX.										
4.....	10 00	63 88	10 00	30 00	13	120	\$80 00	50 00	233	1296
6.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	20 00						
7.....	30 00	300 00	10 00	30 00	57	310	17 00		316	
8.....		500 00		30 00	15	210	150 00	850 00	225	Forref.
10.....		75 00		30 00		124			144	
11.....	19 50	102 60	10 00	40 00	30	130		30 00	160	
15.....		20 00		20 00						
20.....	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00	55	310			344	
21.....		30 00		30 00						
22.....	10 00	28 00	10 00	30 00		59			59	467
24.....		30 00		30 00						
26.....		20 00		20 00						
28.....		20 00		20 00						
36.....		20 00		20 00						
37.....		20 00		20 00						
38.....		40 00		40 00			60 00			
39.....	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00		260			253	459
40.....		20 00		20 00						
44.....	30 00	80 00	10 00	30 00	15	100	150 00		200	Forref.
	129 50	1510 46	80 00	570 00	170	1623	457	950	1974	2252
GLOUCESTER.										
1.....		30 00		30 00		59	15 00	40 00	56	59
2.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00		16	13 00	40 00	16	15
16.....		35 00		20 00						
17.....	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00	27	128			165	150
19.....		90 00		50 00		68		1 25	62	62
25.....		30 00		30 00		47			35	20
28.....		30 00		30 00		24		24 50	25	23
32.....		20 00		20 00		46		2 00	46	40
38.....		20 00		20 00						
41.....		20 00		20 00						
43.....		20 00		20 00						
45.....	36 50	45 50	10 00	20 00	42	47			91	85
51.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
54.....		40 00		40 00						
57.....		20 00		20 00						
59.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
62.....		20 00		20 00						
	46 50	548 00	20 00	470 00	79	435	28 00	227 75	497	454
HUDSON.										
12.....										
3.....		50 00		30 00		109			68	191
7.....						307			307	1114

* No report received. Statistics given taken from office records.

† Library stolen.

SCHOOL REPORT.

59

Condition of School Libraries in Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer and Middlesex Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICTS.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Hudson (Con.)										
12.....	\$30 00	\$150 00	\$30 00	\$90 00	59	541			528	3712
1.....		100 00		20 00		160			150	
3.....		70 00		20 00		200			175	609
7.....		20 00		20 00						
13.....	10 08	78 00		20 00			\$88 00			
11.....		24 75	10 00	20 00	55	90			135	1243
12.....		44 00		20 00		16	125 00		16	
13.....		73 00		20 00	4	101			105	310
14.....		20 00		20 00					25	
		30 00		30 00		80		21	42	666
	48 08	649 75	30 00	310 00	118	1604		234 00	1822	7836
HUNTERDON.										
11.....		50 00		50 00		76			65	290
13.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00			\$20 00	40 00		
29.....		20 00		20 00		44			40	97
33.....		20 00		20 00						
35.....		20 00		20 00				20 00		
61.....		20 00		20 00						
68.....		20 00		20 00						
75.....		20 00		20 00					48	20
81.....		22 00		20 00		30		10 00	20	
87.....		35 00		30 00		30			75	413
98.....		20 00		20 00				20 00		
	10 00	267 00	10 00	260 00		170	20 00	90 00	248	820
MERCER.										
3.....		20 00		20 00						
4.....		20 00		20 00						
6.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	24
13.....		20 00		20 00						
18.....		20 00		20 00						
29.....		30 00		20 00						
30.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	30 00						
37.....		20 00		30 00						
40.....		85 00		30 00		58		37 00	63	
52.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00						
	20 00	295 00	20 00	240 00		98		37 00	103	24
MIDDLESEX.										
1.....		20 00		20 00						
2.....		20 00		20 00						
3.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00						
8.....		40 00		40 00						
11.....		20 00		20 00						
13.....		20 00		20 00						
14.....		20 00		20 00		40	2 00		40	70
15.....	13 00	94 00	10 00	40 00	3	70		15 00	112	100
17.....		20 00		20 00						
20.....		32 19		30 00		150			390	600
23.....		20 00		30 00						
25.....		30 00		30 00						
38.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
39.....		60 00		60 00						
41.....		20 00		20 00						
47.....		20 00		20 00						
55.....		20 00		20 00						
56.....		20 00		20 00					20	

*No report received. Statistics given taken from office records.

+Library stolen.

;Library reported lost.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Condition of School Libraries in Middlesex, Monmouth and Morris Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICTS.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Middlesex (Con.)										
57.....		\$20 00		\$20 00			40		40	25
+60.....		20 00		20 00						
+63.....		20 00		20 00						
+69.....		20 00		20 00						
+72.....		20 00		20 00						
73.....	\$140 35	20 00	\$110 00	20 00	132	45	\$12 00	100 00	177	520
	163 36	646 19	130 00	630 00	135	345	14 00	118 00	779	1315
MONMOUTH.										
2.....		20 00		20 00		28			28	26
16.....		20 00		20 00						
+15.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	40
16.....		20 00		20 00						
22.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	60
27.....		20 00		20 00		30	16 00	30	30	30
30.....		20 00		20 00		45		16 00	45	
34.....		40 00		20 00		160		16 00	12	12
38.....		20 00		20 00		2		45 00	4	
49.....		20 00		20 00		45			40	40
53.....		140 00		20 00		38		150 00	36	60
54.....		22 70		20 00		50		5 00	38	45
56.....		20 00		20 00		28			28	36
59.....		106 50		30 00		127		25 50	99	204
62.....		40 00		20 00		38			35	105
65.....		20 00		20 00		60			60	95
68.....		20 00		20 00		28		3 00	28	20
69.....		20 00		30 00		46		15 00	44	105
72.....		20 00		20 00		42			33	20
75.....	64 00		20 00		25			3 59	40	40
76.....		20 00		20 00		44				
83.....		20 00		20 00					37	
84.....		51 00	50 00		128				115	200
85.....				40 00		200	100	50 00	180	250
87.....		20 00		30 00		50		2 00	26	60
93.....		20 00		20 00		41		5 00	41	284
101.....		20 00		20 00		54		3 00	38	90
106.....		20 00		30 00		66			57	217
	64 00	840 20	70 00	580 00	153	1599	100	701 50	1186	2049
MORRIS.										
1.....	10 00	56 00		20 00		97			97	1320
+4.....		20 00		20 00						
10.....		20 00		20 00		60			60	43
+13.....		30 00		30 00						
+14.....		20 00		20 00						
+16.....		20 00		20 00						
+20.....		20 00		20 00		50			50	50
+29.....		40 00		40 00						
32.....	21 79	20 90	10 00	20 00					100	931
33.....	22 00		20 00		53		75		55	199
+43.....		20 00		20 00						
52.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00					100	
54.....	20 50		20 00		53				53	47
+55.....		20 00		20 00						
+63.....		20 00		20 00						
+65.....		30 00		30 00						
+69.....		20 00		20 00						
+77.....		20 00		20 00						
+79.....		20 00		20 00						
+72.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00						

* No report received. Statistics given taken from office records.

+ Library reported lost.

† Report no Library.

‡ Library stolen.

Condition of School Libraries in Morris, Ocean, Passaic and Salem Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICTS.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consi- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Morris (Con.)										
*73.....		\$20 00		\$20 00						
*74.....		20 00		20 00						
*76.....		60 00		60 00						
*78.....		20 00		20 00						
*79.....	\$10 00	30 00	\$10 00	30 00						
*80.....		40 00		40 00						
*81.....		20 00		20 00						
*82.....		60 00		60 00						
*83.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
*84.....		40 00		40 00						
*85.....		20 00		20 00						
*91.....		20 00		20 00						
*97.....		30 00		30 00						
*103.....		20 00		20 00						
*104.....		20 00		20 00						
	114 29	916 90	90 00	880 00	106	217	75		525	2590
OCEAN.										
6.....		30 00		30 00		50			46	38
11.....		20 00		20 00		40	1 00	1 50	40	8
*17.....		30 00		30 00						
18.....		52 68		20 00		41	29 29		41	90
22.....		25 00		20 00		45			43	40
+23.....										
+34.....										
36.....		30 00		20 00		60	18 75		60	40
+37.....										
+38.....										
+42.....										
+43.....										
44.....		40 00		40 00					29	
45.....		20 00		20 00		35			31	63
		247 68		200 00		271	1 00	42 54	290	279
PASSAIC.										
3.....		20 00		20 00		6			6	
3.....		138 15		30 00		178		75 00	150	
6.....		50 00		20 00				12 00	13	
13.....		43 80		40 00		67		3 88	113	
18.....		40 00		40 00		88			82	
26.....		20 00		20 00		51		5 00	51	20
*32.....		20 00		20 00						
		331 95		190 00		290		95 88	415	20
SALEM.										
*1.....		20 00		20 00						
1.....		20 00		20 00		38			38	20
8.....	20 00		20 00							
16.....		20 00		20 00		36			36	47
*44.....		20 00		20 00						
52.....		50 00		50 00					65	
66.....		20 00		20 00		46			46	40
68.....	10 00	26 00	10 00	20 00	16	73	20 00		89	359
	30 00	176 00	30 00	170 00	167	193		20 00	274	466

* No report received. Statistics given are taken from the office records.

+ Library reported gone.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Condition of School Libraries in Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICTS.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
SOMERSET.										
1.....		\$20 00		\$20 00						
7.....		30 00		30 00						
12.....	\$10 00	30 00	\$10 00	30 00			\$20 00			
17.....		20 00		20 00						
18.....		20 00		20 00						
20.....		30 00		30 00						
21.....		20 00		20 00						
27.....		40 00		40 00						
29.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00						
33.....		30 00		30 00						
38.....	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00						
50.....		20 00		20 00					50	
51.....		20 00		20 00						
55.....		20 00		20 00						
66.....		20 00		20 00						
	30 00	400 00	30 00	400 00			20 00		50	
SUSSEX.										
23.....		20 00		20 00						
24.....		25 12		20 00		44	\$8 00		25	
37.....		20 00		20 00	5					
38.....		20 00		20 00		40	8 60		30	30
46.....	20 00		20 00		54				54	50
48.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	50	75			75	50
50.....		73 00		20 00		50	44 00		46	50
71.....		30 00		20 00		42	4 00		42	63
92.....		20 00		20 00						
93.....		20 00		20 00		40			36	60
96.....		40 00		20 00						
101.....		20 00		20 00					72	150
103.....	11 65	30 00	10 00	30 60	11	62			49	250
106.....	20 00	20 00	10 10	20 50		46			20	20
115.....		20 00		20 00		20			30	50
116.....		20 00		20 00		64				
	61 65	388 12	50 00	320 00	115	483		104 80	479	773
UNION.										
4.....	10 00	110 00	10 00	40 00	1	90	3 00	48 00	91	
10.....	21 50	93 22	10 00	30 00	27	116	71 76	200 00	143	
13.....		20 00		20 00				9 00		
14.....	55 10		20 00		84		187 91	68 00	84	
15.....		20 00		20 00		70	5 00	11 00	60	
18.....		30 00		30 00				60 00		
19.....		105 00		20 00						
23.....	40 00			40 00		60	8 00	45 00	32	
27.....	12 00	116 65	10 00	40 00	27	152	5 00	50 00	179	
29.....		30 00		20 00		20	10 00	50 00	20	
	98 60	564 87	50 00	280 00	139	508	290 67	581 00	609	
WARREN.										
4.....		30 00		20 00			50 00			
7.....		20 00		20 00						
9.....		21 10		20 00		52			52	4
12.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
17.....		20 00		20 00		52			52	not kn.
20.....		20 00		20 00		44			30 00	30
26.....		20 00		20 00						21

* No report. Statistics given are taken from the office records.

+ Books will be purchased soon.

† Library stolen.

Summary of School Libraries in the State.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICTS.	Amount raised during the year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Warren (Con.)										
*30.....	\$20 00			\$20 00						
38.....	30 00			30 00		34			34	3
42.....	20 00			20 00		40			40	30
50.....	40 00			40 00		70			70	400
57.....	30 00			30 00		120				
58.....	\$10 00	\$10 00			18	30				
71.....	24 00			20 00		36	\$2 70		20	16
74.....	30 00			20 00					44	
92.....	16 20	21 00	10 00	20 00	22	62	2 00		82	157
	26 20	376 10	20 00	360 00	40	540	54 70	70 00	424	631

SUMMARY.

Atlantic.....	75 10	1017 00	30 00	610 00	147	1856	165 00	371 00	1646	3616
Bergen.....	130 65	615 62	80 00	350 00	169	1307	61 60	168 50	1469	890
Burlington.....	61 00	519 00	40 00	470 00	121	563	100 00	100 00	679	1069
Camden.....	65 00	435 00	40 00	420 00	128	321	37 50	262 00	447	183
Cape May.....	140 20	376 95	50 00	330 00	113	108	76 25	56 00	407	70
Cumberland.....	20 00	720 00	20 00	720 00	9	148		40 00	157	908
Essex.....	129 30	1510 46	80 00	570 00	170	1623	437 00	920 00	1974	2252
Gloucester.....	46 50	548 00	20 00	470 00	79	435	28 00	227 75	497	454
Hudson.....	48 08	649 75	30 00	310 00	118	1604		234 00	1822	7836
Hunterdon.....	10 00	267 00	10 00	260 00		170	20 00	90 00	248	820
Mercer.....	20 00	295 00	20 00	240 00		90		37 00	103	24
Middlesex.....	163 36	646 19	130 00	630 00	135	345	14 00	118 00	779	1315
Monmouth.....	64 00	840 20	70 00	580 00	153	1599	100 00	701 50	1186	2049
Morris.....	114 29	916 90	90 00	880 00	106	217	7 75		525	3590
Ocean.....		247 68		300 00		271	1 00	42 54	290	279
Passaic.....		331 95		190 00		320		95 88	415	20
Salem.....	30 00	176 00	30 00	170 00	16	193		20 00	274	466
Somerset.....	30 00	400 00	30 00	400 00			20 00		50	
Sussex.....	61 65	398 12	50 00	330 00	115	483		104 60	479	773
Union.....	98 60	564 87	50 00	280 00	139	508	290 67	581 00	609	
Warren.....	26 20	376 10	20 00	360 00	40	540	54 70	70 00	424	631
Total.....	1423 93	11851 79	890 00	8810 00	1758	12771	1426 47	4249 77	14480	27085

TABLE XI.

Apportionment of the State School moneys, for the School Year commencing September 1, 1877, and ending August 31, 1878.

Amount of two-mill tax appropriated by the State.....	\$1,193,667 42
Additional State appropriation.....	\$100,000 00
Number of children in the State according to school census for 1876.....	314,826
Amount apportioned to each child from two-mill tax.....	\$3.791514
Amount apportioned to each child from the appropriation of \$100,000.....	.317635

COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of children according to school census of 1876.	Apportionment from State appropriation of \$100,000.	Apportionment from two-mill tax.	Total Apportionment
Atlantic.....	4884	\$1551 24	\$18517 77	\$20069 11
Bergen.....	10267	3281 16	38927 48	42188 64
Burlington.....	15720	4966 23	59602 62	64568 85
Camden.....	12911	3671 54	54118 30	57789 84
Cape May.....	2531	806 95	9596 33	10400 28
Cumberland.....	10607	3269 16	40216 60	43485 76
Essex.....	49819	15824 27	188889 44	204713 71
Gloucester.....	7485	2377 51	28379 49	30757 00
Hudson.....	55769	17714 19	211448 96	229163 15
Hunterdon.....	10660	3286 00	40417 54	43703 54
Mercer.....	16424	5216 85	62271 84	67488 69
Middlesex.....	14566	4636 21	55340 95	59977 16
Monmouth.....	16249	5161 27	61608 32	66769 59
Morris.....	13990	4443 73	53043 29	57487 02
Ocean.....	4717	1498 30	17884 59	19382 89
Passaic.....	16952	5384 56	64273 76	69658 32
Salem.....	7269	2249 85	27333 03	29582 88
Somerset.....	8060	2560 14	30559 62	33119 76
Sussex.....	7530	2391 81	28550 11	30941 92
Union.....	12575	4311 91	51469 82	55781 73
Warren.....	10871	3453 02	41217 56	44670 58
Total.....	314826	100000 00	1193667 42	1293667 42

TABLE XII.
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic.....	S. R. MORSE.....	Atlantic City.....	\$500 00
Bergen.....	JOHN A. DEMAREST.....	River Edge.....	838 90
Burlington.....	EDGAR HAAS.....	Bordentown.....	1200 00
Camden.....	F. R. BRACE.....	Blackwoodtown.....	776 50
Cape May.....	MAURICE BEASLEY.....	Dennisville.....	500 00
Cumberland.....	R. L. HOWELL.....	Millville.....	577 70
Essex.....	CHARLES M. DAVIS.....	Bloomfield.....	779 80
Gloucester.....	WILLIAM MILLIGAN.....	Woodbury.....	734 70
Hudson.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....	Jersey City.....	1200 00
Hunterdon.....	R. S. SWACKHAMER.....	White House.....	1083 70
Mercer.....	WILLIAM J. GIBBY.....	Princeton.....	682 00
Middlesex.....	RALPH WILLIS.....	Spotswood.....	840 70
Monmouth.....	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.....	Freehold.....	1200 00
Morris.....	LEWIS W. THURBER.....	Dover.....	1200 00
Ocean.....	EDWARD M. LONAN.....	Forked River.....	500 00
Passaic.....	J. C. CRUIKSHANK.....	Little Falls.....	500 00
Salem.....	WILLIAM H. REED.....	Woodstown.....	610 00
Somerset.....	ELIAS W. RARICK.....	Somerville.....	691 90
Sussex.....	LUTHER HILL.....	Andover.....	783 60
Union.....	N. W. PEASE.....	Elizabeth.....	500 00
Warren.....	JOSEPH S. SMITH.....	Asbury.....	1036 80
			\$16786 30

TABLE XIII.

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITIES.	NAMES.
Atlantic City.....	S. R. MORSE.....
Bridgeton.....	ROBERT W. ELMER.....
Camden.....	HENRY L. BONSALE.....
Elizabeth.....	EDWARD S. ATWATER.....
Gloucester City.....	B. M. STILES.....
Hoboken.....	L. M. DREW.....
Jersey City.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....
Millville.....	J. W. NEWLIN.....
Newark.....	WILLIAM H. BARRINGER.....
New Brunswick.....	HENRY B. PIERCE.....
Orange.....	U. W. CUTTS.....
Passaic City.....	SAMUEL W. RICE.....
Paterson.....	WILLIAM J. ROGERS.....
Perth Amboy.....	HENRY FARMER.....
Phillipsburg.....	J. H. BRINSINGER.....
Plainfield.....	C. H. STILLMAN.....
Rahway.....	JAMES ANDERSON.....
Salem.....	G. W. TIMLOW.....
Trenton.....	WILLIAM S. LALOR.....

APPENDIX.



REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CAMDEN.

HENRY L. BONSALL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Camden has endeavored to make a fair approximation to the progress of education throughout the State and in our neighboring State, during the past year.

The grade of studies has been materially advanced, while the discipline maintained, decorum exhibited, and examination results achieved, have been alike gratifying to teacher, parent and pupil.

The school buildings, the larger number of which are new—three having been erected last year, one the year before, and one this year—have been thoroughly renovated, repaired, and the most approved system of ventilating and heating introduced. It is believed that, in a sanitary point of view, the schools of Camden will compare favorably with those of any other community, while in proportion to results reached—the tuition and everything pertaining to it being absolutely without cost to pupils—the financial policy is thought to be more economical, yet wisely liberal, than most systems with which it may be advantageously compared.

As an outlet to the grammar divisions, and also a training school for candidates for the position of teacher, a normal class has been decided upon, preparations for the immediate institution of which are in progress. The practice of the board being to employ its own pupils as teachers, it is conclusive that great good must result from special training for the work. The class will also prove an economical agent in preventing the clogging of its first divisions, creating a freer and more rapid circulation through the schools, and prove a relief to principals who have been imparting instruction in extra branches, beyond the requirements of the limitations, to a comparatively limited number of pupils.

GLOUCESTER CITY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

As the school year has just closed, it becomes necessary to render a report upon the work done. The schools have been maintained with regularity and efficiency.

There has been greater steadiness in the progress of the work, resulting from the fact that no promotions have been made until the end of the year. The plan of making promotions twice a year was found to work to disadvantage. This year there have been no promotions since the beginning. Although the Grammar Department has not had quite as large a number this year as the three departments out of which it is formed had last year, yet it was thought best not to increase the number until there was a better preparation for promotion. Still, the number on the roll has been 106, and the average number in attendance has been 69. This Department is composed of the former Higher, Upper Secondary and Secondary Departments, with the exception of the lowest class in the Secondary Department. This class was left in the Intermediate Department. The lowest class in the Grammar Department has made steady and thorough advancement in Arithmetic, Reading, Spelling, Geography, Writing, English Grammar, Composition and United States History. They have gone through Decimal Fractions and partly through Common Fractions, to Compound Numbers; through the Third Reader, the Normal Speller, United States History, drawing Maps of all States, groups of States and Countries of North America. Lessons have been given in Composition through punctuation, in Language, in Elementary Method in Color, Form and Plants and Plant Analysis, elementary instruction in Industrial Drawing and in Writing. This could not have been accomplished under the old plan. Such studies as Map Drawing, English Grammar, Compositions and United States History, were either very imperfectly understood, or not known at all, and pupils in entering the old Higher Department, had to take up from the beginning, English Grammar, Composition and Map Drawing and knew nothing of Plants, or the combinations of Colors or Drawing. Now, in all these branches there is a proficiency that is creditable. I have

no hesitation in saying that at least one year has been saved in the school life of the pupil.

The advanced class has finished Arithmetic, except Involution, Evolution and the Progressions, has pursued Algebra through Equations of the first degree, has gone through Analysis of letters in Writing, through elementary work preparatory to designing in Industrial Drawing, through Barnes' United States History, through Physical Geography, a course in Botany, Swinton's Speller, Fifth National Reader, Analysis in Grammar, Composition, and Analysis and definitions of words.

While there has been good progress in all these studies the great gain has been in this particular, the pupils have been required to do most of their work on the blackboard, and to explain it. And so thorough has been the drill that the presence of a stranger would not confuse them. On the old plan most of the work was done at the desk, and could seldom be explained.

Any one visiting the rooms conducted in the new way, would find the classes reciting and the teachers at work. On the old plan, sometimes an hour or more would be consumed by the pupils working at their seats, while the teacher had nothing to do except to walk from seat to seat. In a properly regulated school room, classes are always reciting, and all work in Arithmetic, Geography, Composition, Spelling, and all tabulations are done on the blackboard.

Greater proficiency has also been attained in the Intermediate Department, which consists of the old Upper Primary, and the lowest class of the Secondary. The pupils from this Department, just promoted, are as well fitted to enter the Grammar Department this year as those from the Upper Secondary were last year, which is a gain of at least two years.

The pupils in the Primary Department are also much further advanced than in former years. The progress in advancement during the past year, is only the beginning of a higher grade for these two Departments. If all the teachers would attend all meetings of teachers for instruction, and read regularly one or two good educational journals, it would keep them up with the progress of the day, and make them still better teachers.

In adopting the plan that has been pursued the past year, the only question sought to be solved has been, How can the scholars gain the greatest amount of knowledge during their attendance at school? This question has been satisfactorily solved. It is by employing the best, the most thoroughly educated, teachers for the work. There can be no doubt that the tax obtained from the people, for the education of the children, ought to be spent in obtaining the very best agents, the best qualified agents, that can be obtained, irrespective of every other consideration. No mere local or political consideration ought ever to influence trustees or boards of education in the selection of teachers. The only consideration is

fitness, and fitness can be generally found to a higher degree among those that are trained for the work, than among those that have no such training. A true teacher is one that really teaches, and is not a mere lesson-hearer. Almost any one can hear lessons, but only the true teacher can teach. It is his province to train the mind, to cultivate its powers, to train the pupils to think, to reason, to speak, to go from the simple truth to the complex, from the concrete to the abstract, to understand principles, so that there shall be no difficulty in applying them, to look upon books as mere helps, to be thrown away when no longer needed. The true teacher is not at all dependent upon books. All that is to be taught in the room is so well known that he feels no need for the book, the book being used by the pupil only to assist in getting hold of the truth to be learned. Independent, well-taught, thoroughly-informed, apt-to-teach men and women, are what we need in our school-rooms. The true teacher must necessarily make a study of the mind, with its powers, its process of development, the best methods to promote this development; and without this study he cannot be a true or successful instructor.

JERSEY CITY.

WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending August 31st, 1877 :

The entire number of schools which have been under my supervision during the past year, is twenty-two, which may be properly classified and subdivided into the following schools and departments :

Saturday Normal School.....	1
High School.....	1
Grammar School for Girls.....	1
Grammar School for Boys.....	1
Grammar School for both sexes.....	13
Primary Schools for both sexes, in same building with Grammar Departments.....	14
Primary Schools in separate buildings.....	5
Primary and Grammar School for colored children.....	1
Total	37

The number of buildings in which the schools are conducted, is 20. Of these, 17 belong to the city, and three are rented premises.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Male Principals in Grammar Schools.....	11
“ “ High School.....	1
Male Vice Principal in High School.....	1
“ Professor of German, High School.....	1
“ “ Latin and Greek, High School.....	1
“ “ French, “ “	1
Female teachers, English branches, “ “	4
“ “ Drawing, “ “	1
“ Principals in Grammar Departments.....	3
“ “ Primary “	17
“ Assistants in Grammar “	98
“ “ Primary “	147

Total number of different persons employed as teachers in the schools.....286

Male Principals in Saturday Normal School.....	1
“ Assistants “ “ “	2
Female Assistants “ “ “	2

All the teachers of the Saturday Normal School are also teachers in the High school or Grammar schools.

The number of children in the schools has steadily increased, but the board has been unable to increase the number of teachers in a corresponding ratio, but has felt obliged, on account of the insufficiency of the appropriation from the Board of Finance, to close the evening schools.

For about four years we have had to report the exclusion of large numbers of children from the schools for want of room. In the year

ending June 30th, 1874, 1,890 were refused ; in the next year, 1,980 were refused.

For the time which has since elapsed, not counting the months of vacation, 3,544 refusals have been reported to the Superintendent, making an average of 177 per month.

Since the last annual report, School No. 7 has been replaced by a large, commodious and handsome building, containing seats for 1,200 pupils.

There is great need of a new school building to accommodate those who cannot find room in Nos. 2 and 4.

No. 3 is greatly crowded, having seats for only 654, and a registered attendance of nearly 800. It turns away from its doors, notwithstanding strenuous efforts to avoid so doing, an average of fifty-applicants per month. It should, by the addition of wings, and another story, have its seating capacity doubled.

A new building should also be put up to take the place of the inconvenient quarters in the old engine house, now occupied by School No. 19.

A new building is greatly needed in place of No. 9—a small building, so inconveniently located, on a mound of earth left by those who were grading lots, that it seems unsafe, and is certainly too small, ill-looking and uncomfortable.

School building No. 11 is greatly straitened for room for its pupils. It could, at a moderate expense, be enlarged by an addition of thirty feet to the rear of the building. If this were done, it would add greatly to the usefulness of the school, admission to which, it appears from the table, was refused to 174.

✓ The list of rejections of applications for admission to the schools is the saddest thing to be reported concerning the condition of the schools.

After making all deductions for repeated applications by the same child, I feel sure that the number of refusals must be reckoned by thousands. Besides, we must take into consideration the fact that many parents are deterred from making an application to have their children admitted to the schools because they know the schools are crowded and unhealthy.

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

The average attendance of pupils in all the schools, ending the year June 30th, was 10,899. The entire number enrolled during the year, and taught for any part of the time, was 18,676. This shows a gain over the average attendance of last year of 841.

A gain is also shown, in every respect, during each of the last four years. This gain would have been greater if it had been possible to take into the schools all or a large part of those who were refused admission.

The average attendance is $63\frac{2}{10}$ per cent. of the total enrollment. If we could ascertain the proper deduction to be made from the total enrollment for those pupils who have been enrolled more than once, this percentage would probably be raised to at least 70 or 75 per cent.

Until the seating capacity of the schools is increased, there can be very little increase in the number of pupils. The number of seats in all the schools is now 11,923. The attendance is often 1,060 greater than the number of seats.

The amount of absenteeism is gradually diminishing. The rate, based on the average register, was $12\frac{4}{5}$ per cent. in 1873, 11 per cent. in 1874, $10\frac{3}{10}$ per cent. in 1875, $10\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. in 1876, and 10 per cent. in 1877.

Only a little more than one-fifth of the pupils are regular attendants during the whole school year, and that about one-third attend school less than four months.

Perhaps the depression in business, and the irregular, uncertain character of most of the employment which the poor and laboring classes obtain, are, in a large part, accountable for irregular and short periods of attendance at school.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction now in use is a modification of what has been in the schools for many years. It was adopted in the fall of 1875, and was made obligatory in the schools in the beginning of the year 1876. Large additions have been made to the amount of oral instruction required, especially in object teaching. It very closely resembles the course of instruction adopted in the schools of the city of New York.

A manual of instruction, containing very explicit directions for every grade, with minute details to guide the inexperienced teacher in the intellectual culture and moral training of the pupils, has been prepared upon the model of the one used in New York. This has been placed in the hands of every teacher.

It is not doubted that the efficiency of the schools will be much increased by the use of this manual. No teacher can diligently and carefully use it and fail to do better and easier work.

As the schools have been using this course so short a time, it is too early to make very thorough criticism based upon experience of the faults or excellencies of the new system.

While the general advantage of the changes made is not doubted, it is possible that, in some grades, too much is required of the teacher and pupils.

The experience of another year will make it easy to be more specific in this matter.

The following is the outline course for both Primary and Grammar Departments :

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION PRESCRIBED FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Sixth Grade—Outline Course.

Reading and Spelling.—Familiar words from blackboard, chart and First Reader ; also spelling such words from dictation. The printed words to be associated with their meaning by means of conversations with the children.

Elementary Sounds.—Vowels and simple consonants for training the organs of hearing and speech.

Number.—Counting and adding balls on the numeral frame, by ones to 100, and by twos and threes to 50 ; also counting other objects.

Arabic Figures.—From 1 to 100, to be read at sight, and written on slates.

Object Lessons.—Form.—Lead the pupils to observe, in various objects, the shape of the square, oblong, cube, ball, cylinder, and then to name these shapes ; also, to distinguish the different shapes of corners. The terms straight, crooked, and curved to be taught by their applications to objects, lines, etc.

Common objects to be shown, and their most obvious parts, shapes, and uses observed by the children.

Color.—The seven principal colors.

Human Body and familiar *Animals.*—The principal parts ; also the special organs of sense to be pointed out and named.

Each exercise in object lessons to be conducted with a view to forming habits of attention and careful observation through the use of the senses.

Drawing and Printing on Slates.—Making dots and small crosses in rows ; drawing lines and printing letters.

N. B.—The exercises of the Sixth Grade should not be continued upon the same subject longer than fifteen minutes at one time.

Fifth Grade - Outline Course.

Reading.—From the blackboard, charts, and last half of First Reader. The words to be distinctly pronounced in an easy tone of voice. The meaning of the words to be made plain by conversation, and by their use in short, familiar phrases or sentences.

Punctuation.—Names and uses of the period and question mark.

Elementary Sounds.—The pupils to recognize and make the principal sounds in monosyllables ; also to make the consonant sounds separately.

Spelling.—Words from the reading lessons; also other familiar words.

Number.—*Counting and adding*, with and without a numeral frame, by threes, fours and fives, to 100; *adding*, separately, the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, to all numbers below 20; *subtracting* twos, threes, fours and fives from numbers below 10. Table of U. S. money.

Arabic Figures.—Numbers of three figures (100 to 999) to be read at sight, without numeration; also to be written on slates from dictation.

Roman Numbers.—I, V and X, with their combinations to XXXIX; pupils to be taught how to tell the time of day from the face of the clock.

Object Lessons.—Continue the exercises of the Sixth Grade, and in *Form* lead the pupils to observe, in various objects, the shape of the square, ring, circle, and then to name these shapes; also to distinguish the wave-line and spiral-line.

Common Objects.—Their obvious parts, uses and shapes to be distinguished by the pupils.

Color.—The pupils to point out the seven principal colors in articles of dress, flowers and other objects.

Human Body and familiar Animals.—Parts and uses of the limbs; the organs of sense; the names and uses of familiar animals.

Drawing and Printing on Slates.—Connect dots with lines; draw sharp, square, blunt and round corners; also lines in given shapes. *Print* words on slates. *Write* small, simple script letters and words on slates.

N. B.—The exercises of this grade should not be continued, upon the same subject, longer than twenty minutes at one time.

Fourth Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—In first half of a Second Reader. The articulation to be distinct. The pupils to tell in their own language, what they have been reading about in the lesson.

Punctuation.—Names of the comma, semi-colon, period, question mark, and exclamation-mark.

Elementary Sounds.—The sounds of the letters in words of one syllable, to give flexibility to the vocal organs.

Definitions.—The meaning of words to be shown chiefly by their use in phrases or short sentences.

Spelling.—Words from the reading lessons, and other words familiar to children.

Arithmetic.—*Numeration.*—Reading and writing numbers, through six places (100,000); also simple examples in addition of simple numbers and U. S. money.

Mental Arithmetic.—*Adding*, with and without a numeral frame, by sixes, sevens, eights, nines and tens to one hundred; also *subtracting* twos, threes, fours, and fives from numbers below thirty; also, simple practical questions in *addition*. *Oral Drills* for rapid combinations of two or more numbers, one of which should be less than ten, the other less than one hundred. Multiplication Table through 3×12 .

Roman Numbers.—I, V, X, L and C, and their combinations below one hundred.

Oral Geography with use of maps.

Object Lessons.—Review the Fifth Grade, and in *Form* lead the pupils to distinguish in various objects, and name the shapes, rhomboid, semi-circle, crescent, sphere and hemisphere; also, the position of lines, as slanting, vertical, horizontal, and the terms surface and face.

Objects and Qualities.—The principal parts, shape, color and uses of common objects to be distinguished by the pupils. The terms sticky, slippery, brittle, tough, porous, transparent, opaque, etc., to be illustrated.

Human Body.—Parts of the arm, hand, foot, head, etc., and their uses.

Animals.—Those used for food; what their flesh is called; wild and tame animals to be designated.

Drawing and Slate Writing.—Straight lines to be drawn in various combinations; lines to be divided into equal parts; also, plane figures to be drawn, as squares, oblongs, triangles, rhombs and rhomboids.

Writing.—Simple words with and without capitals, to be written on slates.

N. B.—The exercises of this grade should not be continued, upon the same subject, longer than twenty minutes at one time.

Third Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—The last half of a Second Reader. The tone of voice to be natural. The pupils to tell in their own language, what they have been reading about.

Punctuation.—The use of the hyphen, apostrophe, and quotation marks.

Elementary Sounds.—The sounds in words of one syllable to be given, and silent letters mentioned.

Definitions.—The meaning of words to be given, chiefly by their use in phrases or short sentences.

Spelling.—Words from the reading lessons, and other familiar words; also writing short words from dictation.

Arithmetic.—Through nine places in numeration and notation, varied examples in addition and subtraction, with simple examples

in addition and subtraction of Federal money, using, as much as possible, objects for illustration.

Mental Arithmetic.—Simple, practical questions in addition and subtraction.

Oral Drills for rapid combination of numbers.

Roman Numbers.—Their combinations to 200.

Multiplication Table—Through 6 times 12.

Oral Geography with use of maps.

Object Lessons.—Review the previous grades, and add, in *Form*, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, acute angle, obtuse angle, right angle, triangles, prisms, pyramids, circumference, diameter, ellipse, plane and curved surface.

Objects and Qualities.—The principal parts, shape, color, uses, and materials of common objects to be distinguished. The qualities—elastic, flexible, liquid, solid, combustible, absorbent, etc., to be illustrated.

Comparative Size.—The terms large and small, long and short, thick and thin, wide and narrow, deep and shallow, tall and short.

Color.—The common names of the prominent colors, shades and tints.

Human Body.—The principal bones.

Animals.—Their movements, their food; also, the common classes, as beasts, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects.

Plants.—Names of common trees, plants and flowers; also, of common fruits and grains. The principal parts of trees to be mentioned.

Drawing and Writing.—Drawing plane figures; also, lines in given positions: lines to be divided into three equal parts.

Writing.—Simple words; the formation of capitals; also, how to write the pupil's name.

N. B.—The exercises of this grade, upon a single subject, should not exceed twenty-five minutes at one time.

Second Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—In first half of a Third Reader. Special attention to be given to the use of conversational tones in reading. The pupils should be required to tell, in their own language, the subject matter of the lesson.

Punctuation.—The common use of the principal marks; also, the use of *Italic* letters.

Elementary Sounds.—Sounds of words in common use to be given, with exercises for correcting indistinct enunciation.

Definitions.—The meaning of words in the lesson to be given, chiefly by their use in phrases and short sentences.

Spelling.—Oral and written. Words from the reading lessons; also, other common words.

Arithmetic.—Thorough in numeration, addition, subtraction, and multiplication by three figures. The same in Federal money, with practical applications. Multiplication table completed. Mental Arithmetic through multiplication. Roman Numbers.

Common Tables.—Time, Liquid and Dry Measures, and Common Weight (Avoirdupois) taught by illustrations, and, as far as possible, by the use of objects.

Oral Geography, with maps.

Object Lessons.—Review and continue the topics of the Third Grade, and add, in *Form*—pentagon, hexagon, heptagon, octagon, nonagon, decagon, arc, radius; forms to be described; also, common objects, by their shape.

Objects and Qualities.—The shape, size, color, use, materials, and qualities of objects, and where obtained. The qualities soluable, fusible, congealed, fibrous, pungent, astringent, odorous, fragrant, etc., etc., to be illustrated.

Size.—Measures from one inch to one yard, with exercises in judging of these lengths.

Color.—Exercises for leading the pupils to notice colors that harmonize or look well together.

Human Body.—Names and uses of parts of the organs of sense; also, the uses of the bones.

Animals.—Where found; their uses, habits, structure, and common classes.

Plants.—Their parts and uses; kinds used for food; fruits, grains and nuts used for food.

Occupations.—Trades, tools, productions, commodities, etc.

Place and Direction.—The pupils to be led to notice and describe the relative position of objects in the school-room.

Drawing and Writing.—Simple lessons in drawing from copies or objects.

Slate Writing.—Words and short sentences to be written from dictation.

First Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—Lessons of the grade of the last half of a Third Reader. The expression to be natural. The pupils to state in their own language the subject matter of the lesson.

Punctuation.—Reviewed.

Elementary Sounds.—Words to be analyzed by sounds; the names of sounds given; faults of enunciation corrected.

Definitions.—The meaning of words to be given, chiefly by their use in phrases or short sentences, oral or written.

Spelling.—Words of the reading lessons; also familiar words and short sentences from dictation, orally and by writing on slates.

Arithmetic.—Numeration, addition, subtraction, multiplication,

and short division ; in simple numbers and Federal money, with practical applications. When thorough in these, teach long division, and begin the process with divisors containing but one figure ; review daily the multiplication table.

Mental Arithmetic.—Division ; also reviews in each of the rules, with practical examples. *Oral Drills* continued.

Roman Numbers.—Reviewed.

Division Table.—Taught in connection with a review of the multiplication table.

Common Tables.—Review those of the Second Grade, and add Long, Cloth and Surface measure ; also a miscellaneous table.

Object Lessons.—Review and continue the topics of the Second Grade. The shapes of objects to be compared, and their resemblances and differences stated.

Description of Objects.—Objects to be described by their shape, color, and obvious qualities.

Properties of Objects.—The properties which distinguish minerals, vegetables, and animals, to be illustrated.

Human Body.—Review the lessons of the previous grades, and add parts, and uses of the skin, food, etc.

Animals.—Their habits, and the adaptation of their structures to their habits ; also a simple classification of common animals by their structure, as animals with hoofs, claws, webbed feet, etc.

Occupations.—Exercises to give the pupils habits of observing and describing common productions, commodities, etc. ; also to give them ideas of the exchange and sale of these.

Geography.—*First.* teach the points of the compass ; then the location and direction of the most prominent objects near the school, and of the principal places in the city and its vicinity, as a review.

Second.—The definitions relating to the forms of land and water, from cards, blackboard, and outline maps.

Third.—The name of the city, state, and country in which the pupils live, and of the places in the vicinity of the city, with the location of the country shown on a globe and upon outline maps. Teach the shape of the earth, and the location of the principal countries of the world by means of a globe and hemisphere maps, First Steps in Geography, and by associations with their most familiar animals, productions, and inhabitants ; also the location of the warm and the cold countries.

Drawing and Writing.—Drawing continued as in the second grade.

Slate Writing.—Continued, with the use of capitals, period, hyphen, and question mark. Writing sentences from dictation.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION PRESCRIBED FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Fifth Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—Of the grade of a Fourth Reader, first half, with a review of punctuation, Roman numbers, and elementary sounds.

Spelling.—From the reading lessons, with miscellaneous words and words derived therefrom; also exercises in writing words and short sentences from dictation.

Definitions.—From the reading lessons, to teach the meaning of words, with illustrations, by forming sentences, in no case committed to memory, and mechanically recited. Easy exercises in prefixes and suffixes, and their application.

Mental Arithmetic.—As far as in written arithmetic, exercises in the analysis of operations, and in rapid calculations without analysis.

Written Arithmetic.—Through common fractions, with their simple applications; also a review of United States money and the simple rules.

Geography.—Primary geography, including general outlines, with definitions and illustrations, by means of the globe, of the motions of the earth, zones, &c. Outlines of North America, including the West Indies, the United States in detail, with special reference to conspicuous and important localities, brief descriptions of each State and Territory.

Outline Knowledge of Zoölogy.

Fourth Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—Of the grade of a Fourth Reader, last half, with the exercises of the preceding grade.

Spelling and Definitions.—From the reading lessons, as in the preceding grade.

Mental Arithmetic.—As far as in written arithmetic, with exercises as in the Fifth Grade.

Written Arithmetic.—Through decimals, with practical applications in both common and decimal fractions, and their conversion one into the other.

Geography.—Local and descriptive, through South America and Europe; the topics of the preceding grade to be occasionally reviewed in outline.

Elementary Science.—By oral instruction. The uses and qualities of familiar objects; also, outline knowledge of botany, including general structure and uses of plants.

Third Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—Of the grade of a Fifth Reader, first half, with particular attention to emphasis, intonations, and naturalness of expression.

Spelling and Definitions.—As in the preceding grade.

Mental Arithmetic.—A review of the preceding grades, with exercises in calculation and analysis.

Written Arithmetic.—Through denominate numbers and fractions, with practical applications.

Tables of money, weights, and measures reviewed and applied.

Geography.—Local and descriptive, through Asia, Africa, and Oceania; localities as in the preceding grades.

English Grammar.—To include the analysis, parsing and construction of simple sentences, and with such definitions *only* as pertain to the parts of the subjects studied.

History of the United States.—The early discoveries and the outlines of Colonial History to 1753; important events only to be taught, with such dates as are especially requisite for a complete understanding of the subject.

Elementary Science.—By oral instruction; the topics of the preceding grades continued and reviewed, and, in addition, the simple outlines of mineralogy.

Second Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—Of the grade of a Fifth Reader, last half, continued, with exercises as in the preceding grades.

Spelling.—From the reading lessons, with exercises in writing miscellaneous words and sentences, and in the analysis and construction of words according to the rules for spelling. *Definitions* from the reading lessons.

Mental and Written Arithmetic.—Commercial, through percentage, interest, and profit and loss. Problems to be chiefly such as involve the ordinary business transactions.

English Grammar.—Continued, with the analysis, parsing and construction of easy complex and compound sentences; also, writing short compositions under the inspection of the teacher.

History of the United States.—This is to be taught orally, according to directions.

Physiology and Hygiene.—Simple outlines.

First Grade.—Outline Course.

Reading.—Of the grade of a Sixth Reader, with spelling and definitions as in Second Grade.

Etymology.—With the analysis of words and their formation from given roots.

Physical Geography.—Outlines.

Mental and Written Arithmetic.—Completed; special attention being given to those subjects not taken up in the preceding grades. Reviews, as may be necessary, of all parts of the subject.

English Grammar.—Continued, with analysis, parsing and construction, and the correction of false syntax; also composition—the latter to include impromptu exercises. Practice in letter-writing, with instructions as to folding, directing, &c.

History of the United States.—Completed.

Algebra.—Through simple equations of one unknown quantity.

Natural Philosophy.—Outlines of Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Acoustics, Pyromonics, Optics and Electricity, with use of simple text-book.

Book Keeping.

Constitution of the U. S.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

This is taught orally in all the classes. Of course it is not expected that the subject prescribed for any grade will be taught exhaustively.

SATURDAY NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Normal School holds one session per week, on Saturday, from 9 to 12 o'clock, in School Building No. 1. For many years this school has been an invaluable adjunct to our school system, nor is it likely that any modification of that system can have any other result than to increase its usefulness.

HIGH SCHOOL.

This school continues to increase in numbers and usefulness. It was opened in the fall of 1872, and the average attendance of pupils, for the year ending—

June 30, 1873, was.....	58
“ “ 1874, “	131
“ “ 1875, “	224
“ “ 1876, “	245

It may confidently be predicted that the average attendance next year will be not far from 300.

As the graduates, year after year, take positions in our schools as teachers, we shall see the great advantage which the culture and knowledge obtained in their High School course give them in the acquisition of experience. The High School has already given us what we have never had in this city—a place for obtaining that advanced culture which we need in our teachers.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FREE LIBRARY.

We are indebted, for the first movement in favor of this library, to the President of the Board, in 1873, who brought the matter before the people, and the Legislature of this State was induced to legalize the appropriation of \$1,000 per year, from city funds, for the purchase of books. \$4,000 have thus far been expended in their purchase, and the number of volumes in the library is more than 2,571.

The establishment of this library was wise and timely, as is proved by the large numbers of pupils and teachers, members of the Board and others, who make very frequent use of the books.

NEWARK.

GEORGE B. SEARS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In connection with my statistical report, I present you with a brief written statement.

In the way of extending school accommodations for additional pupils, we have put an additional school room on the Elliott school-house, at Woodside. In various parts of the city, we are very much straitened for room, and I am not prophet enough to see any way for a speedy relief.

There have been registered, after deducting the number of duplicate entries, 17,517; last year, 17,356.

According to the census, there are residing within the city limits, between the ages of 5 and 18 years, 37,265 children; last year, 37,206.

Over 200 have, upon examination, been admitted to the high school from the grammar schools. The largest class that has graduated from the high school, since its organization, held its commencement exercises, June 28th, 1877, in the new institute hall. A very large class in the Saturday Normal school, passed their final examination, and will receive their graduating diplomas in September. There are a large number of graduates from last year who are unemployed and pressing their claims for positions.

And now with this additional class, the committee on teachers must be very much embarrassed in making their selections.

Question.—Can anything be devised to increase the demand or diminish the supply?

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

Perhaps, as I am about to retire from the superintendency, it would not be modest in me to say it, but I do not believe the schools of Newark were ever in a more prosperous condition than they are to-day. And I have no doubt but that my successor will greatly improve upon the present.

One very prominent feature in connection with the schools during the past year, has been the introduction of Prof. Smith's system of industrial drawing. Teachers have taken hold of it, under the instruction of Mrs. Eleanor Smith, with an energy that can never fail of success.

Our class teachers, as a whole, are a noble class of workers. I don't believe there are many eye servants. I don't believe, however, that there are many large classes of teachers, even like Newark teachers, in which a *little* sifting would not be beneficial.

In answering the question, "What amount of money was appropriated from the tax ordinance for teachers' salaries?" this year I have collected together all the items of current expenses, aside from salaries, and deducted that sum from the total appropriation, leaving the remainder for salaries.

Newark, August 13th, 1877.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I take pleasure in sending you the statistical report of the schools of this city, for the year ending August 31st, 1877.

The school census taken in July last, shows a marked increase over that of the previous year. The average number in attendance has been 210 greater than last year, and the average cost for tuition has been diminished nearly \$1 per child, without reducing the salaries of teachers. This has been accomplished by means of the superior accommodations for grading and classification of pupils, which our high school building furnishes.

Public interest in the schools is very encouraging. This is evidenced in the large attendance upon the examinations and public exercises. At the exercises of the graduating class last June, the large hall of the high school was packed with 200 people, and it was estimated by those outside, that a larger number went away, unable even to see within the room. The interest is also shown in the great anxiety that many citizens manifest in trying to have their children present every day. As you may well believe, all efforts on the part of parents and pupils to secure a perfect attendance at school, are fully appreciated by the teachers.

At the close of the last school year, the names of 261 pupils were read, who had not missed a day during the year. Of this number, five had not missed a day for eight years; four, seven years; ten, six years; six, five years; sixteen, four years; twenty seven, three years; thirty-four, two years; and one hundred and fifty-nine, one year.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

In accordance with the expressed desire of many citizens, the board, last fall, opened evening schools for males, 14 years of age or over, who, by reason of employment, were unable to attend the day schools. The session lasted three months. There were enrolled 141 pupils; the average roll was 96, and the average attendance 81. The entire expense for teachers, janitor and gas, was \$366. The school

was opened, somewhat, as an experiment, but the results were such as to warrant a repetition this fall, and probably hereafter, evening schools will become a permanent institution in our city. Considering the results achieved, the improvement in public sentiment in regard to public education, the increase in the attendance upon the schools, it is safe to write that the past year has been a prosperous one for the cause of education in New Brunswick.

ORANGE.

U. W. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I have the honor of presenting to you the statistical report of the public schools of the city of Orange, for the year ending August 31st, 1877. At the time of forwarding that of last year, I had been so recently elected to the position of superintendent that I was not prepared to offer any statement beyond the bare statistics. At the present time, a few remarks in connection with the report may not be inappropriate.

In spite of the drawback of insufficient accommodations, there has been a steady increase of numbers in our schools. A gain of 166 has been made in the total enrollment, in comparison with that of last year. While the number in attendance the entire school year of 200 days is less than that for the year preceding, the number attending eight months and more, is considerably larger, and the average attendance shows a gain of five per cent. upon the whole enrollment. Stormy weather, bad traveling, and contagious sickness during some months, have very much reduced the attendance in the lower grades, and materially affected that in the higher classes; but, in quite a number of cases, an average attendance, for the month, of 96 and 97 per cent. has been attained by entire classes, some of these being in the primary departments. In one or two instances, an average of 98 per cent. has been reached.

On account of the large number of children applying for admis-

sion, with a limited number of sittings, it was found necessary, at the beginning of the year, in the case of one or two of the primary classes, to form two divisions, requiring the attendance of one, in the morning only, and of the other in the afternoon, with the same teacher. An influx of new applicants at the beginning of the summer term, rendered a further adoption of this plan necessary; and during the latter part of the year, there have been eight divisions of classes in attendance, upon the half-time system. Although objection has been made to this, yet, judging from its results in the schools as a whole, I am prepared to endorse it, in its application to the lower primary grades. Looking at the matter from a sanitary point of view, an attendance at school of three hours a day, for children of five or six years of age, is better than one of five hours; and a careful examination of our half-time classes has shown that the progress of the pupils is in no wise behind what it was under the full-day plan. The teachers in charge of the half-time classes have received extra compensation.

In the higher grades, as well as in the lower, more or less difficulty in the accommodation of pupils has been experienced. In some of the classes, the number of pupils in the room was greater than that of the sittings; at the same time, it was not large enough to warrant the division of the class. In such cases, extra seats were placed in the rooms as a temporary arrangement; and the teachers, though laboring against obvious disadvantages, did the best they could under the circumstances. They were aware that the Board of Education was willing to do all in its power to assist them; they also realized that it was impossible to do full justice to the class, in the crowded state of the room.

The results of the examinations show that commendable progress has been made in the schools during the past year. While recognizing the usefulness of good text books, it has been our aim to caution against such a use of them as to hamper the teacher, and to inculcate the necessity on the part of the pupil of grasping ideas rather than of mastering a mere form of words. In conducting the term examinations, I have had the able co-operation of various members of the Board of Education.

The progress of the schools in vocal music, under the supervision of the special instructor, Mr. M. B. Bartlett, has been entirely satisfactory. Each class, or division comprising two or more classes, has received one lesson a week from Mr. B. At the time of his weekly visit to each class, Mr. B. has assigned a lesson to be studied and practised during the coming week under the direction of the teacher, a few minutes each day being allotted to this purpose. The lesson is read and sung to him at his next visit. In addition to the lesson assigned, the class receives various exercises in singing at sight,

writing music, chromatics, &c. At exhibitions given during the year in connection with the High School, and at the graduation exercises in June, the musical part of the programme was acceptably filled by pupils of the higher grades.

The High School Department has been occupying one of the rooms in the High School building, with recitation rooms in connection; the remaining part of the building being mostly used by grammar classes. Two teachers, a lady and a gentleman who acts as assistant principal, are employed in this department; the principal also has had some daily recitations. With the gradual increase of numbers, the one room has hardly been sufficient for the purposes of the school, and it is probable that with the number to be promoted from the highest grammar grade, an additional room will be required during the coming year. There are two courses of study in this grade, one of three and one of four years. Pupils satisfactorily completing either of these receive a diploma to correspond. Several of the graduates and former pupils of the school are engaged in teaching in the lower grades. There is a good reference library belonging to the school, to which additions are made from time to time by the liberality of friends. The proceeds of an entertainment given a short time since by a literary society composed of pupils and former pupils of the school, for the benefit of the library, will be of very material assistance. The Board of Education has recently furnished the school with some valuable philosophical apparatus.

While far from claiming perfection for them, it can be said with truth that the past year has been a successful one in our schools. It is the aim of the Board of Education, sustained by a strong public sentiment, to raise them to a still higher standard of efficiency.

PASSAIC.

SAMUEL W. RICE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Enclosed find statistical report of the schools of this city, for the year ending August 31st, 1877.

The attendance in all the schools has been larger, and the average higher, than any previous year. Some of the departments have

been crowded; this has been owing to the seating capacity of the rooms, rather than to the excess of pupils in each grade. During the months of May and June, we had over one hundred pupils in the basement of the No. 1 school. To accommodate this increase of pupils, a new school building is in process of construction, and will be ready for use by the 1st of November.

The evening school was well attended, and was kept open three and a half months.

There were eight graduates from the high school.

A reunion of the graduates for the past five years was held at the house of the Principal on the evening after the commencement exercises, and interesting class reports were read.

PHILLIPSBURG.

JOSEPH H. BRENSINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Education in our State is progressive; and I am happy to state in this my report that the educational interests in Phillipsburg are no exception to the rule. We have accomplished more during the last year than any year which has come under my knowledge. The diagram of studies made out by me last year, and incorporated in my last report, has been followed strictly and faithfully by the teachers, and the advancement made has been marked and observable. Especially has this been the case in the grammar schools. The teachers have been rewarded by knowing that it is the universal opinion of the town that the graduates have been better prepared to enter the high school than any previous classes. But while this is true in reference to the grammar schools, much yet remains to be done. During the vacation, I have been carefully preparing a diagram of studies to be pursued by the intermediate departments. One year from this date I shall be better able to inform you of the results attained by it. We have had to battle, during the year, with irregular attendance, and a paucity of books in the hands of the pupils—the results of the hard times. Many men, who were very loath to deprive their children of an education, have been compelled to take their children from school and

put them to work, in order to gain subsistence for the family. But we hope for better times—then we can obviate this evil of irregularity of attendance.

COMMISSIONERS.

Our board of commissioners has not changed materially from last year, and the accessions that we have received have been men who have the cause of education at heart, and their places could not have been filled by better material. The members of the board, during the last year, have done more actual work than any previous year to my knowledge, and have rendered the superintendent valuable services, which it is necessary he should have, in his two-fold office of superintendent and teacher, in order to make his work a perfect success. They have been a unit in sustaining the rightful acts of the superintendent and teachers, and thereby have engendered a healthy sentiment in favor of discipline and supervision, the good effects of which will manifest themselves in future years.

TEACHERS.

With very few changes our teachers remain the same as last year. The places of those who have retired have generally been filled by graduates of our high school who have been four years under our instruction, and are much better qualified to carry out our plans than outsiders would be.

During the past year death entered our flock and bore away our esteemed friend and co-laborer, Miss Helen Skinner. She fell, a martyr in the cause of education; and whilst we can do nothing more than mourn her loss now, her many genial and estimable traits of character will keep her memory as green in our minds as the sod that covers her last resting place.

The Principal of our High School, Mr. S. A. Besson, A. B., resigned two months before the close of the year, and his place was filled by Mr. E. C. Beers, A. B., a graduate of Lafayette College, class of 1877. Mr. Beers has already proved himself the right man in the right place. He was the first pupil we prepared for Lafayette College from Phillipsburg. He graduated high in his class; and a few years' experience will show him to be an eminent instructor.

CLASSIFICATION.

The classification has remained much the same from last year, with the exception of the Grammar Schools, to which my attention has been directed more particularly than to any others. I hope to be able to thoroughly grade the intermediate, and devote as much time to the secondaries and primaries as I possibly can. This being

accomplished, the thorough grading of these schools will be easily attained. The board has rented half of the Parochial School building, to satisfy the influx of pupils who last year attended the Parochial School. We have the privilege of renting the other half of the building, if needed, so that we shall be sure of good accommodation for the coming year.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION.

We graduated the largest class from our High School, this year, consisting of 16 members :

Anna Bennett,	John Gammell,
Laura Bowers,	H. Budd Howell,
Fannie Carhart,	William Koch,
Josie Coleman,	Emma Hanar,
Benjamin Colby,	Kate Leidy,
Clara Correll,	Carrie Teel,
Lizzie Fuller,	Lizzie Teel,
William C. Freeman,	Kate Wamsley.

The exercises were held in the M. E. church—the largest auditorium in our town ; and it was filled so densely, that several ladies fainted, and scarcely one-half of the friends of the graduates were able to gain admission. The exercises went off without a balk, or anything to mar the harmony of the occasion. Many of the graduated intend to teach ; all of the ladies, and some of the gentlemen having been examined and obtained teachers' certificates.

Three of the boys—William Koch, H. Budd Howell, and John Gammell—were examined for admission to Lafayette College, and all entered in full standing. This last examination has given our High School quite a landable standing, as there were between 50 and 60 applicants, and only one, beside the Phillipsburg students, entered without conditions. The Warren Democrat, Easton Express, and Easton Free Press, deserve mention for the uniform manner in which they have assisted us in properly presenting the cause of education to the people. We append the corrected diagram of studies :

HIGH SCHOOL.

E. C. BEERS, A. B., Principal. MRS. C. W. CORCH, Assistant.

A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Virgil (2d, 3d, and 4th books,) and Versification ; Geometry (four books) ; Anabasis (four books) ; Syntax ; Biblical Geography ; Botany.

A CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Latin Prose ; Greek Prose ; Parser and Analyzer ; Cicero (seven orations) ; Arithmetic (review) ; Astronomy.

A CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Algebra (review) ; Geometry (review) ; Cæsar (review) ; Virgil (review) ; Anabasis (review) ; Metric System ; Ancient Geography ; Modern Geography (review.)

B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Art. 555) ; Algebra (to Simple Equations) ; Latin Reader (completed) ; Syntax ; Goodrich's Greek Reader ; Crosby's Greek Reader ; Geology.

B CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (completed) ; Algebra (through Radicals) ; Cæsar, (first book), Pronunciation ; Greek Testament (Matthew.)

B CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Algebra (completed) ; Virgil, (one book), Quantity ; Greek Testament (Luke and John) ; Geology ; Virgil (Buc. 10 Ecl.) ; Natural Philosophy.

C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

English Grammar (Syntax) ; Latin (Harkness' Introductory—completed) ; Algebra (Robinson's Elementary) ; Roman History ; Spelling ; Arithmetic.

C CLASS—SECOND TERM.

English Grammar (review) ; Arithmetic ; Latin (Harkness' Introductory—completed) ; Algebra (Robinson's Elementary) ; Grecian History ; Spelling.

C CLASS—THIRD TERM.

English Grammar (completed) ; Prosody ; Arithmetic (Robinson's, to Art. 330) ; Latin Reader, (commenced), Etymology ; Algebra (Robinson's Elementary—completed) ; Grecian History ; Spelling.

D CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic; English Grammar (to Verb); Physiology; Reading; Spelling.

D CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic; English Grammar (Verb); Physiology; Reading; Spelling.

D CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic; English Grammar, (Etymology review); Roman History; Reading; Spelling.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No. 1.—M. M. FISK, Principal. No. 2.—J. C. BUTLER, Principal; KATE MCKINNEY, Assistant. No. 3.—E. LOMMASON, Principal; S. WOODWARD, Assistant.

A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Denominate Numbers); Grammar (to Irregular Verbs); Geography (to South America); History U. S. (Review to Mexican War); Spelling; Reading.

A CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Duodecimals); Grammar (to Simple and Compound Sentences); Geography (to Africa); History U. S. (to Territorial Growth of U. S.); Spelling; Reading.

A CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Simple Interest); Grammar (completed and reviewed); History U. S. (completed and reviewed); Spelling; Reading.

B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (through Common Fractions); Grammar (to Syntax); Geography (to Middle Atlantic States); History U. S. (to French and Indian Wars); Spelling; Reading.

B CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (through Decimal Fractions); Grammar (to Relative

Pronouns); Geography (to Territories); History U. S. (to Battle of Trenton); Spelling; Reading.

B CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Compound Numbers); Grammar (to Verb and Review); Geography (to South America); History U. S. (through Revolution); Spelling; Reading.

C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Fractions); Grammar (to the Participle); Geography (to United States); Spelling; Reading.

C CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Multiplication of Fractions); Grammar (to Interrogative Pronoun); Geography (to South Atlantic States); Spelling; Reading.

C CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Decimals); Grammar (to Syntax); Geography (through Gulf States); Spelling; Reading.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

No. 1, A—KATE BROWN, Principal. No. 1, B—JOHN SHEPPARD, Principal. No. 2—MARY CAFFERY, Principal. No. 3—M. S. WALTERS, Principal; IDA BEERS, Assistant.

A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (through L. C. M.); Geography (Monteith's Comprehensive to Historical Geography); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 25 lessons); Spelling (Pronouncing Speller, 103 lessons.)

A CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (through Addition of Fractions); Geography (Monteith's Comprehensive to Dominion of Canada); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 44 lessons); Speller (Pronouncing Speller, 163 lessons).

A CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (through Common Fractions); Geography (Monteith's Comprehensive to New England States); Reading (New American

Fourth Reader, 63 lessons); Speller (Pronouncing Speller, 226 lessons).

B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (through Fundamental Rules); Geography (Monteith's Elementary to Europe); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 20 lessons); Spelling (Pronouncing Speller, 90 lessons).

B CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Fractions); Geography (Monteith's Elementary to Africa); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 36 lessons); Spelling (Pronouncing Speller, 138 lessons).

B CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Subtraction of Fractions); Geography (Monteith's Elementary Completed); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 46 lessons); Spelling (Pronouncing Speller, 153 lessons).

C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Division); Geography (Monteith's Elementary to Middle Atlantic States); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 18 lessons); Spelling (Pronouncing Speller, 87 lessons).

C CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to L. C. M.); Geography (Monteith's Elementary to South America); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 30 lessons); Spelling (Pronouncing Speller, 120 lessons).

C CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Fractions); Geography (Monteith's Elementary to Asia); Reading (New American Fourth Reader, 40 lessons); Spelling (Pronouncing Speller, 145 lessons).

RAHWAY.

JAMES ANDERSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I have the honor to submit to you my annual report, which, in connection with the statistics recently mailed to you, shows a true exhibit of the condition of the schools subject to my supervision, for the scholastic year ending August 31st, 1877.

Although the number of children of suitable age to attend school was 92 less than the preceding year, we had an increased registration and average attendance. Fewer cases of truancy and tardiness were reported than formerly, and means are used to secure still better results in these particulars in the future.

The curriculum of our grammar departments is being revised, and some of the more advanced studies placed on that of the High School. Our public schools have been gradually growing in favor from year to year, and are now patronized by all classes of citizens, and private schools have nearly been wholly abandoned. It is true the cry of "hard times" is frequently heard among us, and much is said of high taxes necessary for the support of the schools, but it is seldom that a word is uttered against their management or efficiency—it is almost universally conceded that they are doing their work well.

The teachers of last year were all re-engaged, except two, whose places were satisfactorily filled. The receptions held at the closing exercises of the schools were well attended, and much gratification expressed at the manner in which the pupils generally acquitted themselves. Most of our clergymen were present on these occasions, and spoke in laudatory terms of the management and progress of the schools.

A comparison of the statistics of *this* and last year shows a *much* smaller number who attend *no school* in favor of the former, which augurs well for the future.

I think it may be safely said that our High School Department is fully established, and its usefulness guaranteed by its success.

Mr. W. B. Du Rie, its first principal, accepted a similar position,

at a higher salary, at Bayonne, and the services of Mr. E. L. Anderson, formerly of Metuchen, were secured in his stead. His supervision and management are favorably spoken of, and the former prestige of the school is fully maintained.

In conclusion, it may be conscientiously said that our teachers generally have felt a deep interest in their work, and that the past year has been one of unusual prosperity for our schools.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

GEORGE B. WIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

I have the honor to submit the accompanying annual report of the condition of the public schools in Atlantic county, for the year ending August 31st, 1877. While the report exhibits fully the work of the year, it may not be inappropriate for me to add a few words by way of explanation or suggestion :

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The school property in the county is valued at \$93,000. In May, 1873, when I entered upon the duties of this office, it was valued at \$71,270—an increase of \$21,730 in less than five years. But, as gratifying as this increase is, it ought to have been greater. There are 46 school buildings in the county, graded as follows : very good, 16 ; good, 9 ; poor, 9 ; very poor, 12. Several of those reported “very poor” are in districts too small to build, or even to maintain a school the required time, and too remote to be united to other districts ; but the remainder, and some of those reported as “poor,” are in districts able to do better things. Their buildings are wretched relics of former generations, destitute of every requisite for comfort, health or beauty—the very sight of which is sufficient to create in the mind of the child an abhorrence for school. I would remind the citizens of these districts that they owe it to themselves, to their children—whose culture is of so much importance—to the intelligence and prosperity of their country, and to their State—whose liberality in law and apportionment has done so much for them—to at once erect suitable school buildings, well-appointed and attractive.

In the matter of school buildings, it is evident to me that their style and appointments ought not be left entirely to the determination of local building committees, who, in many instances, while having the best intentions, are entirely unfamiliar with the wants of a public school: erecting houses having serious defects as to ventilation, heating, light, and many other important respects—defects which could easily have been corrected in the plan, but which must now remain for a generation, at least. If all plans for school buildings required the approval of the State Superintendent before the tax could be levied, it would prevent mistakes in the future. I am glad to be able to report that Egg Harbor City, District No. 47, has completed and occupied its large and well-arranged house, erected at a cost of \$7000, and is now in a condition to do still more excellent service in the work of educating the young.

FINANCES.

The school finances have not improved. There has been a steady decrease in the receipts from the State for several years past. In 1873 the State appropriations amounted to \$21,936.46. During the ensuing year, with a census 258 greater, they will amount to \$20,069.11—a decrease of \$1877.35, even upon the bases of the same census. This decrease is in part owing to the financial condition of the country, and a consequent shrinkage in valuations, but not wholly to this cause, for the decrease commenced several years prior to the financial troubles. The chief cause is the practice, which obtains in several of the large and populous counties, of reducing their ratables so as to deprive the State of its legitimate revenue, and then increasing their local rates, that they may still derive sufficient income for local purposes. This piece of dishonesty—commonly regarded as shrewd financiering—has not even the merit of being new, having been practiced for years in several important interior counties of the State of New York.

During the year covered by the report, the receipts from the State were \$20,49.060. The townships raised \$5,666.50 additional, and the districts for salaries and building purposes \$141,38.64, to which must be added \$2,085.25, moneys in the hands of the collectors from last year's apportionments, making a total from all sources of \$43,380.99. The amount expended on keeping the schools in operation, not including building or improving, was \$31,355.60, which, for the entire census, 4,973 was at the rate of \$6.30 per child, or for the number enrolled, 3,517, at the rate of \$8.90 per child. It will be seen by this report, that Atlantic county does not depend upon the State aid for the entire support of the schools. The amount of local tax is an evidence that the county is doing its utmost to secure to all its children a good common school education, free of cost. This is all the more commendable when it is remembered that

the county is settled only on its water front, and along its few lines of travel, that its interior is almost an unbroken forest, unproductive, and nearly valueless for taxation, and even that well nigh ruined by the fires which have swept over tens of thousands of acres; and that its shipping interests, its main source of revenue, have greatly suffered from the stringency of the times.

The finances have been well administered by the several township collectors; my thanks are due them for their co-operation. I am greatly indebted to our excellent county collector, Daniel E. Iszard, Esq., of Mays Landing. A warm friend of public schools, he has spared no pains to advance their interests, and in several marked instances, his influence has been of the utmost importance. I take this public opportunity of returning him my thanks for his active co-operation in the cause of public instruction.

TRUSTEES.

The several boards of trustees, are generally much interested in their schools. Their duties are frequently laborious and perplexing, and their official acts, performed in good faith, and for the best interests of the schools, occasionally cause dissatisfaction, but I have observed that the sober second thought of the people is generally favorable to the measures of which they complained. Though nobody thinks of thanking a school trustee, or thinks of him at all, officially, perhaps, unless something goes wrong, I can assure the good citizens of Atlantic county, that the very respectable body of men who serve them, gratuitously, in this capacity, merit their kind appreciation.

TEACHERS.

There are 68 teachers employed in the county, 31 of whom are males, and 37 females. Of this number, 8 are graduates of the Normal School of New Jersey; 3 have attended that school, but did not graduate; and three are graduates of Normal Schools of other States. 5 of the teachers have first grade State certificates; 8, second grade State certificates; 17, first grade county certificates; 10, second grade county certificates, and 28, third grade county certificates. The average salary of male teachers is \$57.62 per month, and of female teachers, \$39.50. It has pained me to witness the general reduction in salaries, already pitifully small. I labored hard to stay it, but the decrease in the State appropriations made it inevitable. Yet the teachers, knowing the actual condition of affairs, and that the people were already heavily taxed, accepted the reduction with good grace, and went to their work with the same enthusiasm as before. I congratulate the county upon having so earnest, so intelligent, so effective a corps of instructors.

ATTENDANCE.

The exhibit of attendance is not as favorable as could be desired. Out of a total of 4,884 children of proper age, the census of last year, 3,517 were enrolled, which, after making allowance for removals and those attending private schools, leaves 1,037 who attended no school during the year. The non-attendance of so many children is a very serious matter. I have carefully investigated it, and find, after making allowance for those between the ages of 17 and 18, who at that age are generally put to work, if ever, and those between 5 and 6, who are deemed by some parents too young to attend school, and the few who are incapacitated by reason of physical disability, that there still remain nearly 500 who must be classed as willful delinquents. This non-attendance is continually an obstacle to the raising of additional school funds, even when financial matters are prosperous; and I am satisfied that if the children were compelled to attend the schools, in most instances but few objections would be urged to the raising of sufficient funds to insure our teachers an adequate compensation. The argument is, that the public school is a public good only when the children are in attendance upon it, and if one class of citizens must be taxed to support this public good, the other class must be under a like necessity to send its children to the school, that the desired public benefit may be realized; and in my judgment the position thus taken is unassailable. Every argument as to expense or loss of earnings which the parent may urge, is equally forcible when urged by the tax-payer. This state of affairs seems to call for an imperative compulsory act. The one at present on the statute books savors too much of timidity, and was evidently framed in fear of the voter whose children run the streets and highways, growing up in ignorance, idleness and crime, for the coming generation to support or punish.

EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations have been regularly held, in which I have been ably assisted by S. H. D. Hoffman, Principal of the school at Mays Landing, and a portion of the time by G. B. Schroeder, Principal of the school at Egg Harbor City, both of them teachers of culture and experience. Fifty-one certificates were granted, as follows: first grade, 14; second grade, 7; third grade, 30. Seventeen were rejected. It has been the aim of the examiners to make these examinations rigid and impartial, for while our counties are flooded with applicants for schools, persons who have few if any qualifications, who have no interest in, or sympathy with, our system of public instruction, desiring only to secure a livelihood in the easiest manner possible, and willing to teach for any compensation

that will barely insure it, it is only by a severe examination that our tried and experienced teachers can be protected in their chosen professions.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual institute was held at Atlantic City last November, and was a time of great practical advantage to the teachers, all but five of whom were present. The exercises consisted of class instruction during the day, and lectures each evening, by prominent educators, who presence the liberality of the State secured to us. We had with us Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent of New Jersey; Hon. B. G. Northrop, State Superintendent of Connecticut; Dr. Samuel Lockwood, County Superintendent of Monmouth; Miss Minnie Swayze, the accomplished elocutionist, and S. R. Morse, Esq., Superintendent of Atlantic City, to all of whom we return thanks for valuable instruction.

In conclusion. Pardon me for a few remarks of a personal nature. I entered upon the duties of this office in May, 1873, and, while engaged in other pursuits, and having other interests demanding time and attention, I have given to the work every moment that could be devoted to it, and for several years, time which, I fear, honestly belonged to my profession; but, interested in the cause, I labored as best I could to promote its interests. In looking over the past, I rejoice at what has been accomplished, but regret that so much has been left undone. Removing from the county last spring, I tendered my resignation to you, but at the request of those in authority I consented to serve until the close of the school year. With this report, therefore, my official duties cease; but it is gratifying to know that other and abler hands will take up the work and carry it forward into the future. Mr. S. R. Morse, who has been selected as my successor, I have known long and well as an earnest and intelligent worker in the cause of public instruction. I bespeak for him the same cordiality and kind consideration which have uniformly been accorded me by the good citizens of Atlantic county.

With regard to the school system of our State, I desire to say that I have been deeply interested in it for nearly twenty years. I have observed it from the time when, in 1858, a few choice spirits among the teachers, some of whom have since gone to their rest, labored so earnestly to secure a State Board of Education, that our system might be placed upon a sure foundation, with better opportunities for development, through all the contests waged, for years, with ignorance, prejudice and selfishness, until the desired end was gained, and with it, finally, a system of public education, in many essential respects, the best ever enacted in any State. But such a system, however perfect, is inoperative without

a central authority exercising general superintendence over the whole; and if that supervision be competent, then is that system vigorous and healthy, developing as the educational wants of the people demand. Such has been your supervision, sir, and it requires no acuteness of perception to observe that the excellent results which have been achieved by the free schools of New Jersey are largely due to the ripe scholarship, the practical experience, the unselfish devotion, and the rare executive ability which you have brought into your office as State Superintendent. Please accept my thanks for your many kindnesses, and the valuable assistance which you have been so ready to render.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN A. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

Sir—In obedience to the requirements of the school law, I herewith submit my second annual report of the condition of the schools in Bergen county, for the year ending August 31st, 1877.

The statistical report accompanying this, has been prepared with much care, and tells its own story. While it exhibits the number of children, the attendance, the financial condition &c., of each district, still there are many things connected with the workings of the schools, which can only be shown by a written report. While it is of infinite value, still it will only prove interesting to those who, with patience, will ponder well over its figures, and compare them with former years. To all, however, without comment, we commend its perusal, allowing them to draw their own conclusions.

That portion of Bergen county which formed a part of District No. 1, Hudson county, has been, by mutual consent, united to Districts Nos. 1 and 4—the order taking effect August 1st.

While we have not succeeded in making the many needed changes in school buildings, contemplated at the commencement of the year, still we are able to report some progress. Two new school buildings—one in District No. 2, and the other in District No. 7—have been completed, three are now being erected, and several important changes in the shape of repairs, re-furnishing, &c., have been,

and are being made in the schools. Consequently, some that are marked "medium," now, will be classed "good" another year.

The prediction made in my last report, in reference to the school buildings in the village of Hackensack, has been partially verified, and trust ere long, will become wholly true.

On the eve of the new school year, amid a large concourse of citizens, and in the presence of the Hon. A. W. Cutler, Dr. Howe, and ex-Governor R. M. Price, who were present by invitation, to participate in the ceremonies, the corner-stone for a new school building was laid in District No. 31, that will, when completed, satisfy the wants of the district, be an ornament to the town, and, we trust, will help elevate the educational interests of the county.

District No. 32 is now vigorously agitating the question of a new school building, with quite a possibility of success. The light is beginning to dawn, and we are looking forward to glorious results.

The trustees of District No. 23, Pascack, during the latter part of spring, made application to have their district divided, for the reason that "their building could not accommodate the children of the district, and the teacher was incapable of attending to the many wants of the pupils." I advised them to call the district together, state their case to the people, and say, "that their application had been refused, and were advised to enlarge their building and employ an assistant teacher." They acted upon the suggestions offered, called a meeting, and the legal voters authorized them to rebuild. Plans and specifications were immediately drawn, the contract awarded, and the building is now nearly ready for use. When completed, it will be an economical, tasty building, as well as a great acquisition to the educational interests of the district.

This is one of the several applications of a like character received the past year, and the same advice has been given to all, but none have acted on it, only the one cited above.

While the number of school houses might have been increased by granting these applications, still, the resources of those districts would have been weakened, and, in a measure, the power of their schools destroyed. Thus, they would have been compelled to employ inferior talent, and the result would have been two fifth-rate schools, instead of the possibility of one good one now. This evil has been too prevalent already, in the county, and I would prove recreant to my trust, if I did not try to stay its course—my duty being to build up, rather than to destroy.

109 applications for licenses have been received, but only 77 certificates granted—32 being rejected. Of this number, 8 were of the First, 13 of the Second, and 56 of the Third Grade. It is gratifying to notice that the number for the higher grades is gradually increasing—nearly 30 per cent. of the whole number granted being for the First and Second Grades—showing that there are many

teachers in the county who are not satisfied with merely a Third Grade Certificate, but are desirous of reaching the highest standard that can be attained.

One hundred and thirty school visitations have been made during the year, and careful notes made of each visit. Nearly all have been visited twice, and some a greater number of times. While marked improvements are seen in many, others have not advanced as rapidly as we had hoped, but I trust that time and perseverance will remedy the defects, and all will soon prove worthy of commendation.

Several meetings of the Township Board of Trustees have been held, with good results. During these meetings I tried to impress upon their minds the great importance of properly educating our children, their duties and responsibilities as trustees, and the great necessity of employing competent teachers to take charge of our schools. They have always been attentive listeners, willing to receive advice in all kindness, and apparently ready to act on any suggestion that has a tendency to raise the standard of our schools.

The Annual Teachers' Institute was held in the State street school-house, Hackensack, opening December 4th, and closing December 7th. It was a grand success, and did all the law designed. Ninety-four teachers out of ninety-eight were present—being the largest number ever together at an Institute in this county. The exercises were conducted principally by home talent, and were of such a practical nature that those present could not help but be benefited, strengthened and encouraged in the great work in which they were engaged—that of training the young.

Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, occupied one period with his highly interesting and instructive lecture on "Education at the Centennial;" passing through the educational exhibits of all countries represented in the department of the exhibition and closing with a glowing tribute to New Jersey, classing her in the front rank.

Prof. Washington Hasbrouck, of the State Normal School, occupied one period with a practical address on the subject of "School Discipline," giving the result of thirty-five years, hard work as a teacher.

Hon. B. G. Northrop, of Connecticut, lectured on "The New Era in Japan," and conducted two exercises—the one on the classification of language, and the other on the metric system.

The various topics were freely discussed, and perfect harmony prevailed throughout its sessions. It has been remarked, that a more attentive and appreciative body of teachers have not convened in Bergen county for years than those who attended this Institute.

In my visitations through the county, I have found two very serious obstacles impeding the progress of some of our schools, viz., the one, a lack of knowledge on the subjects taught, with no

method of presenting them, and the other, improper classification, with no plan of work to be accomplished—and hence no progression.

It was remarked by an old educator living in our midst, a short time since, that “many of our teachers need tuition fully as much as their pupils,” and during my rambles among the schools the above assertion has been verified time and time again, and caused me to return to my home with a sad and aching heart.

Many teachers fail to realize the importance of their positions, but view them as a mere matter of business—the same as a merchant would consider any of his transactions—or consider them mere stepping-stones to something better, or good, easy employment when nothing else is found to do. They enter a school-room with no idea of its duties, no fixed plan of action, and consequently produce no results. While, it may be true, they assign lessons and hear recitations, nevertheless it is all done by the questions and language of the text-book, without further explanation; and the result is, in nine cases out of ten, the crude ideas of the pupil before recitation have become clouded and befogged by recitation, and he really knows less than he did before.

No school can prosper under such teaching, neither can the cause of education advance where such things exist. I here boldly assert, and defy contradiction, that no one can properly present any subject until it has been thoroughly mastered. While we all admit that this state of things should not exist, still it does, and will, in a greater or less degree, as long as we have the present system of districts and trustees.

In order to remedy these evils as much as possible, and effect a reform in many of our schools, as well as among many of our teachers, a “Teachers’ Association” has been formed, and a “manual,” for the use of the teachers in the schools of this county, is now being prepared.

This association has been regularly organized, is controlled by officers elected annually, and governed by a Constitution and By-Laws, the object being “to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the teacher,” and to build up the common school. To accomplish this object, a regular four years’ course of study has been instituted, competent instructors appointed, and a meeting held once in every two months, for recitation and drill. At the close of each year, it is proposed to hold an examination, and at the end of the four years’ course, have a general examination, and grant certificates to all who successfully pass the same.

How well it will succeed, and what influences it will create among our schools, futurity alone will reveal; but this much we feel safe in predicting, that if the same interest continues that has been manifested in the past, a glorious future awaits “The Teachers’ Association of Bergen County.”

The teachers will be compelled to study in order that they may appear well among their fellow teachers; they will become familiar with improved methods of instruction, and many valuable ideas will be acquired, hence, our schools *must* be benefited.

In conclusion, we would say that through the active operation of the various influences now being brought to bear upon the educational interests of the county, we soon hope to destroy many obstacles which impede the progress of our schools, and bring them up to a standard not excelled in the State.

Though many discouragements have met us in the discharge of our duties, still a survey of the field of labor affords us much gratification. While another year of financial trouble, with its burdens and cares, affecting nearly every department of life, has passed and gone, still a new school year, with its uncertainties and perplexities, has dawned upon us. While the past, with all its dread realities, we know, the future can only be unfolded and revealed by time. While the past may be fraught with many tender emotions and fond recollections, as well as pregnant with many unpleasant remembrances, the future *can only be marked with success*, so long as we *profit by the useful lessons of the past*, and go forth, *boldly in the name of the Lord*, to battle for the right.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

EDGAR HAAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to the requirement of the law, I herewith transmit you my second annual report of the condition of the schools in Burlington county, for the school year ending August 31st, 1877.

On contrasting the state of the schools for this year with that of last, I find that, although in particular, it is not what we could have wished, yet, in general, it is sufficient to cause us to rejoice, and to feel that the cause of education is fast gaining the confidence, and securing the fostering care of the people. And there are no two things that more conspire to this end than the County Teachers' Institute, and the County Teachers' Association.

In the Institute, the subjects under consideration are of a general character, so as to not only afford comprehensive instruction and

social recreation to the teachers in attendance, but also to attract popular sentiment, and enlist the sympathies of the people, upon whom, after all, the success of everything noble, primarily and entirely depends. This once gained, the work is more than half done, and success is sure; but when it is wanting, all efforts, however great, noble, self sacrificing, on the part of officers and teachers, are in vain, and the cause, under hap-hazard circumstances, floats along on a dead level—success never appearing above the horizon.

With the sympathies and suggestions of their constituency, all officers, whatever their rank, are, in their cause, almost omnipotent; and no matter what may be the ultimatum of their labors and considerations, as a demand to be borne and supported by their constituency, whether in the shape of taxes, men, or even blood to the death, it is freely and enthusiastically given. And what cause more noble and divine than that of the physical, intellectual, and spiritual development of our children—in a word, their education; where the chief demand upon the people is a general tax for the support of a good common school—a school that aims not only to pursue the primary studies, but even those higher ones, now only obtainable in high schools, colleges, and universities, and thus fit all our children to become good and valuable citizens, capable of meeting all demands made upon them, whether in the theoretical or practical affairs of life.

The \$100 used to defray the expenses of such Institutes, is money well spent. In no other way could the same amount of service be so cheaply obtained as in this. There are some who think it a useless expenditure. From the narrow, contracted view that they take of the subject, it is impossible for them to trace any grand, general result back to its source—the popular will. They can never get farther back than the first immediate officer in charge of the machinery instituted and applied by the people. Knowing nothing of the soil of popularity, they are afraid, even after it has been well prepared for them, to till, sow, and wait for fruit in its season.

Notwithstanding this croaking over expense. I feel that the day is not far distant when, through this very Institute influence, the people will direct their representatives in Congress assembled, to so legislate for the cause of education, that each and every school in the land may be wholly and amply supported from a general fund, and thus do away with all special taxes and petty local prejudices, so militating against the success of bringing the schools up to the high standard demanded by the necessity of the times. And when this general taxation—the real exponent of utility and progress—is once instituted, and the schools begin to assume their just proportions of efficiency, every man, woman, and child in the country will hail it with delight, and bid the cause of general education God speed.

The Institute held at the court-house, Mount Holly, January 31st, and February 1st and 2d, was well attended; not only by the teachers, numbering 153, out of the 185 in the county, but also by the people at large. So densely crowded was the court-house, at times, that many, disappointed in gaining admission to the exercises, reluctantly returned to their homes; and especially on the evenings of the first and second days, when Miss Minnie Swayze, and the Hon. B. G. Northrop held forth upon the subjects, "Gayeties and Gravities," and, "New Era in Japan," respectively.

The effort of Miss Swayze was grand, and so highly appreciated by the audience that, although she occupied some two hours in her readings, they were loth to have her bring them to a close. They hung upon her mellifluous words, devouring her choice extracts of the fruits of poesy as so many bees the rich sweets of nature. Too much cannot be said in her praise. The Hon. B. G. Northrop riveted the attention of the entire audience upon his subject. And how could it be otherwise, when his unbounded enthusiasm surpassed all tame description, and he stood forth the very impersonation of eloquence.

Those who took an active part in the exercises were the Hon. Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of New Jersey; subjects: "School Houses," "Map Drawing, and "Educational Exhibits at the Centennial;" the Hon. B. G. Northrop, Secretary of the State Board of Education of Connecticut, "Metric System," "Incentives to Study," and "New Era in Japan;" Miss Minnie Swayze, "Gayeties and Gravities;" Prof. A. C. Apgar, of the Normal School of Trenton, "Birds and Insects;" Wilbur Watts, County Examiner, "Geometry;" Prof. J. B. Mangham, "School Organization" and "Music;" Milton H. Allen, "Amusements;" Capt. M. L. Haines, "Physiology;" William E. Gaskill, "Natural Philosophy;" George H. Voorhis, "Music;" Miss Rose A. Stewart, County Examiner, "Language;" Mrs. M. P. Field, "Moral Influence;" William K. Haines, "Algebra;" and the County Superintendent of Burlington county, "Educational Demands of the Times."

From the nature of the subjects of this programme, and the ability of the lecturers handling them, it must be seen that the influence of the Institute could not have been anything else than a powerful auxiliary in promoting and popularizing the cause of education. And here I must add that too much cannot be said in commendation of our worthy State Superintendent in keeping up these Institutes, and inspiring his officers with their utility as a means of hastening on the time when instruction in the State shall be as free as the air we breathe, and as high as the thoughts that reach to heaven.

In the monthly meetings of the County Teachers' Association the subjects under consideration or discussion are those immediately

bearing upon and affecting the efficiency of the teachers themselves.

It is an axiom that the ability to teach consists in the knowledge of the subject to be taught, and an exact, suggestive mode or form in which to present it. And it is a theorem, demonstrated by all high scientific, analytic writers, that the most exact, comprehensive, general, suggestive mode or form of thought is that which, having passed, age after age, through various refinements, is now found in all the different treatises (not text books) discussing their particular subjects.

Many associations, not recognizing this axiom, and admitting the theorem, permit their members to rush into discursive debates (not scientific discussion) without any end or aim in view, and, being discursive, there is nowhere, in all their flounderings, to be seen the least shadow of mode or form so suggestive in all scientific development. If there be no form or mode with various suggestion, whence will the teacher draw for various illustration and demonstration? Certainly not from the unmeaning and contradictory notations of the different debates, where all was confusion confused. Not understanding his opponents in debate, and all for the want of method, and having no other resource left him, each must return to his own peculiar, limited, and half-digested notions on the subject, even as a dog to his vomit—and thus, vomit upon vomit, the Association soon sickens and dies.

With pride, I must say that our teachers acted very differently from this. Recognizing the axiom and admitting the theorem, they determined from the very first to pursue their different subjects from the highest treatises that could be made available in the school-room. As a consequence, for expeditions and thorough work, there was to be a class and a teacher. Furnished with the necessary books upon the different subjects, they formed themselves into a class, and appointed the County Superintendent their teacher. It is needless to say that they have made real, substantial progress, when it is once known that, with their other studies, they have been pursuing the calculus, and so thoroughly and minutely are they mastering it, that there is no shape or combination of the ten functions, however complex, whether algebraic or transcendental, that can command, in the application of rule or the suggestion of mode, hesitancy on the part of the members of the association.

This state of things going on from year to year, the teachers must become able, accurate, efficient, enthusiastic. And what they have as so much axiomatic power, must, through their fondness for their subject, soon be theoremmatically communicated to their pupils. With such teachers in all our schools, who could predict or limit the extent to which their studies would be carried? Everything this side heaven, scientific, would be attempted, and, once attempted, mastered.

As usual, the association meets once a month, and continues to grow in favor with all its members, now numbering about 80—a sure sign of progressive work among them. While the main portion of the time or session is given to a prescribed course of study, the intervals are devoted to a social interchange of ideas upon all that pertains to school-room work.

I have thus written at length upon institutes and associations, because I feel that it is mainly through these two channels that we must look for all substantial, lasting aid in the cause.

Whilst there has been that real, marked substantial progress among teachers and parents, in the way of enthusiastic ability on the part of the former to teach, and of a craving desire on the part of the latter for good schools for their children, yet, on the part of some few trustees, there is a manifest want of the commensurate zeal so necessary to even keep their schools up beyond a just and palpable cause of complaint on the part of patrons, parents and friends, independent of their high, imperious duty to anticipate wants and necessities, and lead their districts rapidly on in the march of culture and progress. Why this is so I cannot divine, unless it be on the ground of specious economy to gain temporary popularity.

Now economy that is not general, far-reaching and enduring, is not worthy the name, and he who attempts to practice it upon a community, should be forever banished from the ranks of preferment.

There is a disposition on the part of some trustees to be continually changing teachers. Now this is all wrong, from the fact that when it is once understood by the teacher that he is to stay but a year, or perhaps six months, he assumes no responsibility tending to the future well-being of the school. Having no encouragement to give him interest in the matter, he merely bides his time as a make-shift. As a general thing, this is not because the teacher is fond of running from “post to pillar” and “pillar to post,” but because of the want of assurance that he has done his duty, and will be required the next year.

All this could be avoided by the trustees, by taking great care to select, in the first place, the very best teacher in demand, and then by making frequent visits to his school to learn of his ability and give encouragement; and, at the end of the year, by duly commending him for his work, and appointing him for the next year. Of course this would raise the standard of the school, and consequently the teacher's salary. And it may be that this is the very lion in the way. But then every man is worthy of his hire. And there is no use of trying to increase the usefulness, or advance the standard of our schools, without a corresponding increase in the expenditure of money. 'Tis wrong to demand extra work, without adequate pay.

There has been but little done in the county in the way of estab-

lishing school libraries. But a very few districts have availed themselves of the 95th Article of the School Law, encouraging the same. In every school there is more or less demand for books of reference and general instruction, over, above, and beyond those used in the school, which are mere text books to prepare the pupils to crave and appreciate the former. If, after using the text book awhile, this craving be not satisfied, the children fail to see the importance of laying up principle upon principle, and soon become discouraged in their attendance upon school. On the other hand, once let them have access to just such books, and they will soon find, that in the act of devouring their contents, they will need more of the gastric juice of principle to digest them, and feeling this need, with no other incentive than the desire of digestion, they will immediately apply themselves to their text books, and thus make the acquisition of principle as a means to an end, pleasant and inspiring. Under such self-imposed stimulus, how soon would the standard of the school rank high?

Then let trustees, teachers, and parents see to it, and establish just such a library in each and every school district.

During the year I have made 296 school visits and addresses. With the exception of 12, I have visited every school twice; and these 12, in consequence of being closed at the time of my call, but once. Some I have visited three, four, and even five times.

Generally, the teachers fully appreciate the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon them, and are nobly doing their part in the great work.

Notwithstanding that they were in possession of good certificates, there were some few who were doing absolutely worse than nothing in their schools. They seemed to have no tact save that of creating disorder and confusion. In the course of time, the trustees, after having been notified of their teachers' incompetency to teach, discharged them and put others in their places.

Finding the schools so various in their studies, and believing that much more could be effected by having them uniform, a course of study has been prescribed for all the schools in the county. Consisting of five divisions, it embraces Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Etymology, Grammar, Composition, United States History, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Book-keeping, Physiology, and Natural Philosophy.

The books to be used in it, are those recommended to the trustees by the County Superintendent.

It is proposed that at the end of each school year, there shall be held an examination of such pupils of the public schools of the county as have completed the course prescribed. This examination will be concluded by the County Board of Examiners, and all those who pass it will receive a county diploma, setting forth the same.

It is believed that if this plan is once carried out, it will have the effect of inspiring trustees, teachers, parents and children.

Through pride, each district will endeavor to have its own school stand highest in the county examination, and to accomplish this they "will leave no stone unturned." Trustees will become urgent, teachers enthusiastic, parents anxious, and children punctual and studious.

During the year there has been but little improvement in the condition of school buildings.

The new school-house at Cranbury, No. 51½, has been painted, and for the small amount of money expended in building, furnishing and painting it, it will favorably compare with any other in the county. The neatness, comfort and convenience of the house is mainly owing to the taste and care of the teacher, Miss Ella Cope, who has contributed not only of her time, but also of earnings to the amount of \$573.06. Thanks to her, for it is now nearly free of debt.

In last year's report the number of buildings marked as "poor," was fifteen; "very poor," eight. Two of the "poor," Town House and Oak Grove, Nos. 31 and 89, have been somewhat repaired, and refurnished with new desks, &c., and now rank as medium.

In two of the districts, Marlton and Hainesport, Nos. 82 and 71, reported as "very poor," the trustees are about building new houses which, I presume, will be completed this fall. The school-house in Willow Grove District, No. 38, is very poor, and unless something is done, it will be almost impossible to make it comfortable the winter through. That in Old Springfield District, No. 39, rented of the Friends, is but medium. And learning from some of the trustees that these two districts, Nos. 38 and 39, might be advantageously united, and thus form a nucleus for a good school by building a new house at Jacksonville, I directed the trustees of the two districts to call a meeting of their legal voters to obtain their sense thereon. The meeting was called, and while District No. 38 strongly favored, No. 39 as strongly opposed the proposition; hence nothing was effected. I exceedingly regret that District No. 39 cannot see it to be to their advantage to consent to the union, and thus have a convenient and adequate house of their own. As it is, they will have to call upon the Friends, from whom they rent, to enlarge and repair their present one.

In the districts Ewan, No. 36; Jobstown, No. 42; Pointville, No. 53; New Hanover, No. 54; Brandywine, No. 60; Lane, No. 61; Atsion, No. 94; and Shore and Islands, No. 109, whose houses are very poor, it is difficult to get a majority of the trustees to be willing to condemn them. If this could once be effected, it would not be long before we should see new ones appearing in their stead.

During the year, there have been ordered and approved, changes in the boundaries of Districts Nos. 2, 3, 61, 67, 69, 72, 73, 76, 80.

and 85. All, with the exception of Nos. 2 and 3, resulted from the abolition of districts Nos. 68 and 75.

District No. 68 was abolished, and her territory divided among the districts Nos. 61, 67, 69 and 73. Her children, 36 in number, and the balance of the money in the hands of the township collector, \$42.44, distributed among the said four districts, in proportion to the Nos. 4, 12, 15 and 5, respectively.

District No. 75 was also abolished, and her territory divided among the four districts, Nos. 72, 76, 80 and 85, and her children, 75 in number, the balance of the money, \$278.41, in the hands of the township collector, and the proceeds of the sale of the house and furniture, \$58.18, distributed among the said four districts, in proportion to the Nos. 39, 2, 22 and 12, respectively.

Two districts kept their schools open 12 months; 14, 11 months; 46, 10; and 42, 9; Nos. 20, 33, 94, 101, and 107, each 8 months; No. 54, 7 months; and No. 97 but 5 months. Nos. 33, 54 and 97 are very poor districts. In No. 107 there was some misunderstanding between the teacher and trustees, as to the amount of the salary agreed upon for the teacher. The trustees, yielding to the demands of the teacher, were obliged to close the school a month earlier than they otherwise would have done. It would be well for all trustees to have a written agreement with their teachers. The number of children that attended school during the year is very low, being but 66 per cent. of the school census. The average daily attendance, upon the basis of the enrollment in the school registers, is but 46.

The total amount of district tax ordered to be raised for the coming year, 1877-'78, is but \$16,974.11, being \$6,152.89 less than that for this year, 1876-'77. This reduction must, no doubt, be attributed to the paralyzed condition of the business of the country. We hope for better times.

The dispute between the District Clerk of No. 63, and the Collector of Sonthampton Township, with reference to their accounts, has been settled by crediting the difference, \$16.77, to the account of the Collector.

The little dispute respecting the apportionment of school moneys, between Camden and Burlington counties, was amicably settled by F. R. Brace, County Superintendent, and myself; he proffering and I accepting, for cancellation, the unpaid money orders upon the Township Collector of Evesham, against Milford District, Burlington county, in the hands of the Township Collector of Waterford, in favor of Jackson District, Camden county.

There are a couple of districts that have used more than \$20 for incidentals, out of the State money, which will have to suffer penalty, unless remitted by you, sufficient cause being shown.

The Township Boards of Trustees were called together twice during the year, and such matters as required their consideration

laid before them. And here I must especially thank them for their concurrence in adopting a uniform course of study for the whole county.

The course was submitted to all the Township Boards of Trustees, with the exception of three, and it would have been to these, had not sickness on my part prevented. So heartily was it approved by them, that there were but five individual votes, representing three districts, opposing it. I have no doubt that when presented to these three Boards, it will receive as hearty approval as that given by the other Boards.

It is to be hoped that trustees will not employ any teacher that is not, at the time, in possession of a teacher's certificate, in full force and effect. The observance of this part of the law will save trouble to all concerned, and especially to the trustees themselves.

Examinations of the applicants for teachers' certificates were regularly held during the year, at such times as the law requires, and at such other times as the emergency of the cases seemed to require. As usual, the written examination was supplemented with an oral one, and it is found that generally it has a tendency to have the applicants come better prepared for both.

Out of the 248 applicants for teachers' certificates, 177 passed, and 71 were rejected; 12 received first grade certificates; 38, second grade; and 127, third grade.

My associate examiners are still Mr. Wilbur Watts, and Miss Rose A. Stewart. So well and so impartially have they attended to their duties, that I have neither need nor desire of change.

I desire to express my thanks to the Board of Chosen Freeholders for paying the bill for the printing, so necessary and satisfactory to the people at large. Without this aid, I should have been very much hampered in the successful performance of my official duties. As it is, my actual expenses for the year, amount to very nearly \$400, being nearly \$100 more than the amount returned to me by law.

In conclusion, permit me to acknowledge my many obligations to all officers, teachers, and friends in the cause of education, for the aid and courtesy that they have tendered me in my relations with them.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

SIR—Herewith I present to you the report of the condition of the schools in Camden county for the year ending August 31st, 1877.

FINANCES.

The amount of district tax voted for teachers' salaries is \$17,983.20, being \$4,288.75 more than last year. The amount voted for building, repairing, &c., is \$44,360.30, being \$2,628.47 less than last year—a net increase of \$1,660.28. The total amount of State school moneys, surplus revenue, and district tax, for the ensuing year, is \$133,474.67—an increase of \$4,311.97.

The total amount paid for teachers' salaries is \$77,353.37. The average salary per month of male teachers is \$74.62—a decrease of \$2.39 ; of female teachers, \$42.70—a decrease of \$1.34.

The financial reports of collectors and trustees have been received. In most instances they were found to agree.

DISTRICTS.

A new district, called Wrightsville, No. 43, has been set off from Rosendale, No. 4. The inhabitants have met and voted \$1,500 to build a school-house. This will be erected during the fall.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

One new school-house has been erected and completed in Camden, No. 1. School buildings in Haddonfield, No. 12 ; Waterford, No. 33 ; Bates' Mill, No. 38, and Winslow, No. 41, have been repaired ; the room for the primary department in Ellisburg, No. 7, has been refurnished.

The same number of poor school-houses still continues, viz., two. Another is so much out of repair as to be designated very poor.

A new school-house will probably be erected in Rosendale District, No. 4. The new school-house in Cheesman District has

given facilities for educating the children, of which the people have promptly availed themselves.

Increased accommodations are needed in Nos. 8, 16, 20 and 27.

SCHOOLS.

It is gratifying to be able to report that the past year has been one of progress. The course of study marked out in my last report was completed in nine of our schools, and nearly reached by several others. Questions in the various branches for examination were prepared and sent to the different schools; the examination was conducted on the same day in each school, and the papers brought to me in Camden on Saturday of the same week. All the papers were examined and marked by myself. Twenty-four pupils obtained the necessary average. On June 22d, in presence of the State Superintendent, the County Superintendents of Burlington and Gloucester counties, the City Superintendent of Atlantic city, teachers and other friends of education, diplomas were given to the successful pupils. The following districts presented graduates in this course of study: Rosendale, No. 4; Merchantville, No. 5; Ellisburg, No. 7; Hillman, No. 8; Haddonfield, No. 12; Blackwoodtown, No. 21; Glendale, No. 26; Berlin, No. 30, and Bates' Mill, No. 38. The teachers in these schools are, Anna C. Forehand, Tema Robertson, Abbie DuBois, Hettie Hillman, Jennie Skinner, Anna C. Weatherby, John A. Whitelock, Rachel H. Strong and Emily J. Sayre.

✓ In conference with trustees and teachers it has been thought best to extend the course of study so as to give a knowledge of the principles of mechanics, chemistry and industrial drawing. This, we think, will give a more even development to all of our pupils, and enable them to enter, with greater facility, into any department of work. I am satisfied that our public schools can accomplish much more than has been attempted in past years, and all that can be accomplished we are, in duty bound, to undertake. Nearly all our teachers are in heartiest sympathy with this upward and onward movement, and I think I can say nearly every Board of Trustees is also. All that is needed is to have the course of study, the best plans, the best methods pointed out, and with intelligent work and intelligent supervision the result can be reached.

It would be well for every teacher to know how much can be reasonably expected of him in his year's work. A regular course of study should be marked out and every teacher expected to carry it out. There is no reason why the same results attained in the districts mentioned above should not be attained in every district in the county. There is not a difficulty in those remaining districts that does not exist in others. Many are rapidly approaching the standard. A few have only primary schools. Taking into account

all hindrances and difficulties that arise from the ignorance and prejudices of trustees or parents in these few districts, I am constrained to believe that the condition of these schools is owing to the incompetence of the teachers. The work of the county can be systematized and as much accomplished as in the large towns and cities.

Sixty-five per cent. of the school census attended the public schools during the year, eleven per cent. more than last year. Thirty-four per cent. attended every day, one per cent. more than last year. Seventy-six per cent. of the school census attended either public or private school. The average attendance, based on the enrollment in the school register was fifty-two per cent.

The highest average attendance and the lowest was in the following districts :

HIGHEST DISTRICTS.	LOWEST DISTRICTS.
Blackwoodtown, No. 21, - .60	Pump Branch, No. 37, - - .34
Berlin, No. 30, - - - .60	Laurel, No. 19, - - - .35
Parkdale, No. 42, - - - .60	Davisville, No. 23, - - - .36
Haddonfield, No. 12, - - .59	Somerville, No. 17, - - - .37
Glendale, No. 26, - - - .56	Greenland, No. 15, - - - .37
Camden, No. 1, - - - .54	Spring Mills, No. 22, - - .39
Gloucester City, No. 2, - .54	Hellman, No. 40, - - - .40

The highest and lowest average attendance based on the school census, was in the following districts :

HIGHEST DISTRICTS.	LOWEST DISTRICTS.
Sicklertown, No. 35, - - .54	Davisville, No. 23, - - .20
Blackwoodtown, No. 21, - .50	Rowandtown, No. 11, - .22
Glendale, No. 26, - - .48	Gloucester City, No. 2, - .23
Horner, No. 9, - - - .46	Greenville, No. 6, - - .23
Chew's Landing, No. 18, - .46	Champion, No. 10, - - .23
Mechanicsville, No. 20, - .46	Pump Branch, No. 37, - .23
Berlin, No. 30, - - - .45	Parkdale, No. 42, - - .26

TEACHERS.

The large majority of the teachers have done their work faithfully and well. Some have failed to accomplish much ; and this failure is in districts where only little has ever been accomplished.

Teachers' meetings were held regularly through the year. The Teachers' Institute was held at Haddonfield. The time was well occupied by competent instructors. Through the various influences brought to bear upon the teachers, to help them in preparing themselves to do better work, there is a great advance in the average

teacher of to-day over the average teacher of ten years ago. Many that had no business in the teacher's profession, have been dropped, and others, better qualified, have taken their place.

114 persons presented themselves as applicants for teachers' certificates. 72 received them, and 42, or 37 per cent, were rejected.

Three gentlemen and one lady obtained first-grade certificates—Arthur Pressey, E. M. Cleveland, J. A. Whitelock, and Anna C. Forehand. Five gentlemen and eleven ladies obtained second-grade certificates. The largest number of applicants receiving first and second-grade certificates in any one year before, was 14. Under the system of examining teachers annually, who hold low grade certificates, of grading the schools and marking out a course of study, the improvement in the teachers has been marked.

Mrs. R. H. Strong has been my valuable assistant on the Board of Examiners.

TRUSTEES.

I have still to report faithful work on the part of the majority of the Trustees in the county. In a few instances, their duties are not attended to; the school houses are not kept in repair, and out-houses are allowed to become filthy.

CONCLUSION.

116 school visits have been made during the year, exclusive of the visitation done in Gloucester City. Besides the visits to the schools, I have attended 62 meetings with Trustees, teachers, and others, on educational matters. My horse became so worn out and lame, that I had to get another.

1,400 pages of teachers' examination papers, legal cap, have been carefully examined; and more than 1,000 pages of scholars' examination papers, and nearly every paper gone over the second time, to see that the marking were accurate.

I have not kept a full account of all the letters and postal cards written, but the number would not fall short of 700 or 800.

The course of study has been carefully revised, and questions for examination prepared.

ADDENDA.

According to the report of our excellent County Collector, Ezra M. Stokes, the criminals of our county spent altogether the last year 21,068 days in prison. The total cost to the county for prosecuting and keeping these criminals was about \$40,000, or at the rate of \$1.90 per day for each criminal, or \$693.50 for the year.

The total number of days spent in our schools by the school children is 1,048,288. The total cost of educating them is \$74,377.67, or at the rate of seven (7) cents per day for each child,

or \$13.16 for the average school year, or, if calculated on the entire year of 365 days, \$25.55. The cost of fuel and incidentals is not included in the total cost of the criminals; it is in the total cost of the school children. Thus, at the very highest calculation, the cost per year of educating a child, preparing him for citizenship, is only one twenty-seventh of the cost of prosecuting and keeping a criminal. It is no doubt much cheaper and far better to educate the children than afterwards to have to prosecute and incarcerate them as criminals.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Aygar, State Superintendent :

In making up our annual report for the school year last past, we have but little to offer out of the usual routine of good progress. The Centennial has departed, but not without good fruits, and the work of education has again settled down into the old beaten track of duty. The schools, with few exceptions, have been under the charge of competent teachers, and consequently their status has been well maintained.

In visiting the schools during the year it has been made manifest that the teachers, as a body, are alive to the responsibilities of their position, and are working with a will to bring their schools up to a higher standard, and thereby advancing generally the cause of education in the county. Where, however, teachers were found who were negligent in point of discipline and classification, and lacking the proper energy to conduct their schools successfully, they have been remonstrated with, and the scholars have been lectured as to their duties and how they might live up to them, all of which has been kindly received and improvement made, as testified by succeeding visits.

It gives us great pleasure to note we have but one school reported this year with less than 45 children of legal age. Much good would grow out of it, if some plan could be devised to relieve us of or do away with these small schools altogether. Efforts have been made to unite them with other districts, or attach parts of other districts on to them, both of which plans have been unavail-

ing. The difficulty of attaching them to other districts is, it places them from two to three miles from a school, and other districts are not willing to lose a part of their territory and children, for fear they may sink below the point of 45 children and suffer its inconveniences by such a change of base.

Of the 41 teachers employed during the year, 9 held First Grade, 14 Second Grade, and 18 Third Grade certificates. So you perceive they have been ambitious to secure higher certificates than formerly, which adds much to their credit as well as to their efficiency as teachers, and secures them a choice of positions, with better emolument than lower grades command.

The Teachers' Institute, held at Cape May City in November last, was considered the most interesting as well as instructive that has ever been held in the county. Able lecturers were in attendance, consisting of State Superintendent Apgar, Professor A. C. Apgar, of the Normal School; State Superintendent Northrop, of Connecticut, and Professor Holbrook, of Vineland; and the last evening of the session the Institute was agreeably entertained by Mr. H. W. Hand, teacher of No. 19, on his researches in the Polynesian Islands.

In visiting the schools, the hearing of recitations forms but a small part of the Superintendent's duty. His ears will soon detect any irregularity in the school in the way of whispering, shuffling of feet, &c., and his eyes, if properly employed, will note uneasy postures, passing from one seat to another, annoying their classmates, and any other method of bad conduct that may be indulged in. It is true we seldom have to visit a school of this kind, but when we do, we look upon it that one remedy only can be applied, and that is, to make a change of teachers as soon as practicable. Thanks to our principal teachers, they understand their duties too well, and know the necessity of discipline too well, to permit an unruly wight to usurp his place by such conduct; and woe to such as attempt insubordination. Good discipline generally prevails, and I trust will continue to do so; yet when a new, untried teacher is employed, disorder frequently exists for a time. One thing is certain, that discipline in our schools has made a steady advancement, which, if maintained a little longer, will do away with all necessity of any complaint or interference.

It is not only the duty of the Superintendent to give praise where praise is due, but to make suggestions and to point out where, in his judgment, the work of the public school falls short of its usefulness, and fails to disseminate to its fullest extent information upon all subjects coming within the purview of a requisite and proper education. My opinion is, that the schools of the county would be benefited by adding a few branches to the present course of study. I allude to the subject of Mathematics, and more particularly to Geometry and Trigonometry. I frequently ask the

question of teachers, if those branches are taught in their schools; and almost always receive for answer, want of time will not permit. Others will say, we do have exercises in Mensuration, as we find them in the arithmetics only. It is evident to every reflecting mind, that in a maritime county like Cape May, many of our young men take upon themselves the profession of seamen, and a majority of them, by good conduct, become masters of vessels; hence they should have some knowledge of navigation; and if they cannot get it in our public schools, where can they obtain it?—as very few of them have any other opportunity. And the same may be said of Surveying: with a knowledge of Geometry and Trigonometry, by logarithms, it may be, by perseverance, self-acquired; but without them as stepping stones, it would be impracticable. If every school, then, could have a class for all the advanced scholars who should desire an insight in higher mathematics, a cause of much complaint from those alone who are so deeply interested in this matter, might be obviated.

We are approaching, by a very gradual movement in many of our schools, to an encouraging position in reference to a uniformity of books. The same incubus of a want of funds, or of money appropriated explicitly for the purpose, still hangs over us. Many of our trustees and teachers feel a deep interest in the consummation of this work, but are powerless to act without the means to enable them to place books without price into the hands of the pupils. Our Township Board of Trustees will be called together again, early in the fall, when the subject of uniformity of books, school libraries, and all other matters pertaining to our public school interests will be duly considered and disposed of.

We have one black sheep to report amongst our corps of teachers, in the person of T. Morrell Johnson, a foreigner. He commenced teaching in No. 22, at Swaintown District, in September last; obtained a second grade certificate, and conducted the school satisfactorily for about six months, when, obtaining his money, he decamped very suddenly, leaving his board bill for the whole time, and some other liabilities unsettled. Such conduct as this excites our suspicions with those who are worthy and deserving: which should not be; and it is to be regretted that retributive justice cannot follow all those who attempt to practice the arts of deception, by first obtaining the confidence of a community by assumed correct deportment, and then blasting their fondest hopes by perfidy like this.

The financial condition of the county remains unchanged, and it is unnecessary to make a statement here, as it will be found in full in the statistical statement accompanying this report.

Those townships where additional school money has been raised by tax, are enabled to secure with more certainty efficient and well-tried teachers, and consequently we find them in advance of those

which depend altogether upon the State money. In the upper township \$1.50 is raised upon each scholar, and in Dennis \$1 is raised. This additional sum, when added to the State money, enables them to carry their schools through the year satisfactorily. But in the middle and lower townships, where no township tax is raised, it requires much sharp financiering, after paying the fuel and incidental bills, to find a balance to pay the teacher. The City Council of Cape May City have this year, with their usual liberality, appropriated \$2,250 in support of the school in that city in addition to the State and surplus revenue, which, in the aggregate, gives to each child of legal age the sum of \$10.31. Three districts only, Nos. 16, 20 and 26, have raised district tax to pay teachers' salaries.

Upper township has decreased in number of children,	-	5
Dennis " " increased " " -		32
Middle " " " " -		7
Lower " " " " -		21
Cape May City " decreased " " -		31
The county " increased " " -		22
Number enrolled,	- - - - -	2,211
[Two more than last year.]		
Average attendance,	- - - - -	2,392
[18 less than last year.]		
Attended no school,	- - - - -	319
[43 more than last year.]		

We have visited the schools three times during the year, once every term, except some two or three I found closed at my last round. The teachers, as well as scholars, always seem pleased to greet the Superintendent, as it breaks in on the monotony often surrounding them, and realizes the fact that some one is sufficiently interested in their welfare as to give them an oversight. Trustees and parents too seldom take upon themselves the duty to make calls, perhaps more for the want of time, however, than inclination. It is evident, in so important a cause, time *should* be *taken*, as their presence has always a good effect in stimulating the children in their studies, and makes them sensible they are engaged in a good cause, when it is endorsed by the trustees and patrons of the school.

An effort was made during the spring by the inhabitants of Sea Grove, a new settlement at the point of Cape May, in No. 26, to have them set off as a new district, which failed to take effect, in consequence of their not having the legal number of children required. Recently, however, their number of children has increased to 79, and the application for a new district has been granted by the State Superintendent, and it will be known as

Sea Grove District No. 28. As this place is in an isolated position, from two to two miles and a half from the school-house in No. 26, it is impracticable for many of its children to go to school, particularly in the winter time, consequently a division was much needed.

The work of the last year is finished. If it has been good, as we trust it has; if it has contributed to spread the area of intelligence, expand the opening buds of juvenile thought, and prepare them to receive that knowledge which is being dispensed by our public schools, as may best subserve their future welfare, then, indeed, has the great object of our labors and our sacrifices, our hopes and our aspirations been obtained.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

R. L. HOWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appur, State Superintendent :

In making my annual report to you I am happy to be able to state that the year has been one of progress in the general improvement of our schools.

In some directions we have retrograded, but on the whole there has been substantial improvement.

The depression in business has decreased the number of our scholars, and in some districts has rendered the people unable to keep their schools open the entire nine months, but I think the worst of this is over, and that the prospects for the future are brighter.

I am sure that my friend Lockwood never dreamed of any connection between the oyster, of which he discourses so entertainingly, and our public schools, and yet it is unquestionably true that the temporary destruction of the oyster trade, by a heavy gale in September last, has affected the schools in many of our lower districts seriously.

It has done this in two ways: First, many families who were dependent on the business were compelled to move out of the county to seek a livelihood; and, in the second place, many districts in which this was the chief industry, were, for the time being, so impoverished that they were absolutely unable to raise the special

taxes necessary to maintain their schools on the basis they had been accustomed to.

Another consequence of the hard times has been an unusual number of aspirants for positions as teachers, not only from among our own citizens, but from other counties and States.

I have, during the year, not only maintained my determination to keep the standard of qualification high, but have rather raised it, thinking it but justice to our schools, as the supply increased, to be more exacting in our requirements.

I find the most difficult class of teachers to deal with, are those who have taught year after year, and yet who, at each examination, barely pass, and show no signs whatever of improvement, and every now and then do not quite reach the standard of seventy in one or more of the subjects.

Then if I do not give them a certificate I am assailed with a howl of indignation from their friends, (who are often the trustees,) who complain of the law, say the questions are more difficult than usual, that there is no use of so frequent examinations, &c, &c., and even go so far as to charge that they are unfairly marked, though what the motive could be for so doing I am unable to see.

To such assaults I make the reply that I have nothing to do with making the laws concerning examination, but that my duty is to execute them, which I shall surely do while I remain Superintendent; but that I am in hearty sympathy with our rules concerning examinations, and that any teacher who has taught five, ten or twenty years, ought to be ashamed to have any difficulty in passing a third grade examination, and that if they took an ordinary interest in their work they should, in five years' teaching, be able to pass a first grade; and that they have made no improvement whatever, is *prima facie* evidence that they are unfit to be teachers.

Trustees often appeal to me, saying, "Mr. A is competent to teach our school, which is a small one, but he could not pass as rigid an examination as you require."

"He has nothing else to do, this winter; and needs employment badly. The people are all desirous that he should have our school. Won't you give him a permit?"

This is often supplemented by the statement that the district receives very little money, and the people are poor, and that they cannot employ high-priced teachers.

To all such I reply, that it is not the Superintendent's duty to look after the interests of Mr. A, who may need employment, but to guard jealously the interests of the pupils, and secure for them the best instruction possible; and that when it becomes impossible to secure teachers who have passed the requisite examination, for the money at the disposal of a district, then I will consider the question of granting Mr. A a permit, and not until then.

To do otherwise, would not only be unjust to the pupils, but to

those teachers who have worked hard, and complied with the law, and, consequently, have the right to expect employment before those who have not done so. Of course this often makes me enemies; but whoever fills the office of County Superintendent, must expect bitter opposition, and even slander, if he tries earnestly and honestly to do his duty, and elevate and improve the condition of the schools under his charge.

His motives will be impugned by the incompetent and lazy teachers who want "to be let alone;" by the book agents whose text-books he does not adopt, and by the enemies of public schools generally, who do not want to see any expense incurred of which they may have to contribute a portion in taxes.

As an example of this, some months ago I published in our county papers a letter to Trustees, saying to them, in effect, that I could greatly assist them in securing the best teachers possible for their schools if they would consult with me when intending to make changes, and that I would be glad to assist them in this way.

I wrote this in the innocence of my heart, with the best of intentions, and with no thought of exciting anybody; but, alas! I was grievously mistaken. The next week there appeared in one of the county papers an article "pitching into" me without mercy.

The whole school law was thrown at my defenceless head, and I was assured I was arrogating to myself power that the school law did not confer on me; in fact, that I was trying to meddle with that which was none of my business.

I was told, at great length, what I might do, but when it came to giving Trustees my opinion as to the ability or success of this or that teacher, why, it was an unwarrantable assumption on my part, and *must* not be allowed for a moment.

I soon found the report in circulation that my object in this letter was to get control of the appointments of teachers, and then to make each teacher *pay for his position*, giving, I suppose, the best positions to those who paid the best price! To be met with such vile slander, when one is trying without a selfish thought to aid a cause he has near at heart, is, to say the least of it, discouraging; but really I am getting hardened to such things, for this is only one of many similar slanders. Another arose from my recommendation of a text book list. I adopted a new list at the commencement of the year, and asked teachers and trustees, as far as convenient, to strive to secure a uniformity throughout the county. I adopted this list after long and careful consideration, and an exhaustive examination of all the various text books.

The result was, that those book agents whose books were not recommended were quite sore, and did not hesitate to insinuate that the reason *their* books were not recommended was, that *I was paid* to recommend the others.

It is generally asserted that book agents, as a class, are wonder-

fully persistent in their efforts to forward their own interests, and stick at little to accomplish their ends, and, after this experience, I am about ready to coincide in this opinion, though I hope and believe there are many among them who would not stoop to such slander, under any circumstances.

Not only have I found in these instances parties ready to charge the Superintendent with corruption, but I have found that there are quite a number of teachers who evidently think he is open to the influence of a monetary consideration.

The evidence of this is that, during the year, I have received several offers of the payment of sums ranging from \$5 to \$100, from teachers, to secure them situations. These offers are generally very speciously made, claiming that they would be compelled to spend more than the sum named in traveling expenses; and that, if I take the trouble to secure them the situation, it will be a saving to them, &c., &c.; forgetting that the moment I allowed myself to accept any compensation whatever, from a teacher, I should, from that moment, cease to be able to give an unbiased judgment as to his or her merits; and that no man can be honest who, under any pretence, takes pay from the State to protect the interests of the schools, and at the same time accepts compensation from teachers to secure them positions.

At first I was very indignant at the receipt of such offers, viewing them as reflections upon me, personally; but, on reflection, I have come to look upon them "more in sorrow than anger," believing that they are the result of a lack of a nice sense of honor and rectitude in the parties themselves, or of a teaching which is somewhat fashionable at present, viz., that society is wholly corrupt—that the world is ruled by mercenary motives, and that whatever you want you must buy; and it saddens me to think of our youth being trained by those whose moral sense is so blunted or warped.

I have, in all such cases, taken the trouble to write very plain letters to such applicants, and I earnestly hope that in some cases they have produced good results; but I strongly suspect that on *some* of them the only effect has been to make them think that they had blundered in their "way of putting it."

I have made my usual rounds of visits, though in two or three instances I have failed to visit some remote schools more than once; while in other cases I have visited the schools very often, in one instance as often as twenty times, though this was where the school was near at hand, and I was much interested in the methods in use.

This was the High School in Vineland, under Prof. Holbrook, and I speak of it particularly, because I have watched there the development of an idea new to me, and one that I deem very valuable, and to which I wish to call the attention of the educators of the State as producing very valuable results with very little extra labor.

District No. 44 embraces the central portion of the town of Vineland, and has seven school buildings and fourteen teachers, all being under the supervision of the Principal of the High School. When Prof. Holbrook took charge of the schools he instructed the teachers of the primary grades to secure short specimens of the writing of each of their scholars, on separate slips of paper, properly headed, to enable the same to be classified and identified, and to preserve these slips carefully.

In his own room much of the work done was written, and all papers prepared by his students were kept.

The regular written examinations of all the schools occurred at the close of each term, and the papers prepared by the students on those occasions were preserved. The headings of the papers, giving the subject, grade, name and age of the pupil, teacher, &c., were at first written, but to secure neatness and uniformity, printed blanks were substituted during the second term.

As these papers accumulated, the Professor conceived the idea of an exposition, and this was carried out at the close of the schools.

All the papers from the different schools were brought to the Central High School building, and were neatly and conveniently arranged for inspection, according to grade, in the four school-rooms.

This exposition was kept open two days, and excited much interest and attracted many visitors, among them the Millville teachers, who went in a body, by permission of the Board of Trustees (their schools being still open), and at the invitation of the Vineland teachers, by whom they were cordially welcomed and hospitably entertained.

It richly merited all the attention it received, for it was unique.

It was an exposition, not of the selected work of the picked scholars, prepared for show, but was an exposition of the actual school work of every one of the 748 scholars enrolled in District No. 44, in each branch studied by them, and showed not what they *could* do, but what they *did*. It told its own story, and showed exactly what advancement had been made by the pupils of each school during the year. It obviated all necessity of questioning as to what had been done; the parents could go and see for themselves. So complete was this exposition, that I was able to respond to your request for work for the Educational Department of the Permanent Exposition, by selecting from it over 1800 papers that I deemed of sufficient interest to forward to you. I might have sent as many more, but thought these sufficient. All the papers of a class, on any given subject, were bound together, thus rendering reference to them possible. It is easily seen that this imposed but little additional labor on the teachers, since all that was necessary was to secure, occasionally, written recitations, and to preserve the papers so written. Of course this safe keeping, with the arranging, the

binding, and the final arrangement for exhibition, did involve some additional labor, but no teacher who saw the good effects of the plan would for a moment begrudge the time necessary.

The knowledge that all their work is kept to be shown to the public is a powerful incentive to do good work, and to exhibit as much improvement as possible; for the youngest of the pupils soon come to understand that their work at the beginning of the year will be shown side by side with that done at the end of the year, and they take pride in showing how much better they can do.

Again, the exposition had a powerful influence in holding the pupils in school to the close—a very difficult object to accomplish, as all teachers know.

Each pupil wanted his work to be among the exposition work of the last term, and so really wished to remain through the final examination—a condition of things that is hard to realize as existing with the average school-boy after the season of “spring fever.”

I have devoted considerable space to this exposition, but I think no more than its results on the schools warrant.

Our institute, held at Bridgeton, in November, was one of the most satisfactory I ever attended. Every teacher in the county was present, and an earnest spirit of work prevailed. No time was lost, but every moment was occupied with earnest practical instruction.

Every year deepens my conviction that in no other way practicable can so much be done to improve our teachers as by our institutes.

Said one of our teachers to me at the close of the institute, as he shook me by the hand and bade me good-bye, “Mr. Howell, I feel that I can now go back to work and do better teaching than I have ever dreamed of doing heretofore. There was so much that I did not know how to set about doing—and I did not know how to find out; but I have had many of my difficulties obviated, and I think I can do so much better work now, that I want you to come and see me soon. I have never wanted to see you before; I have been ashamed to have you see me pretend to do what I knew I did not know how to begin. But now I do want you to come and see for yourself that I am trying to use the information given us at this Institute.”

I did go, and I honestly think that district could have afforded to pay the whole expense of the institute for the increased value of that teacher's services for the remainder of the school year.

I have had great difficulty this year to secure reports from the District Clerks promptly, and this has delayed my report very much.

I have been able, during the past year, to see a decided improvement in the working of our teachers.

They are realizing more and more that a teacher, to accomplish any important results, must have a definite aim and object to accomplish; that he must clearly comprehend his object, and perform each

day's and hour's work with this in view. When a teacher has this clear object in view his work tells; when he has it not, he drifts—keeps school—and does not teach.

We have in the county about twenty teachers who have attended the Normal School, though not all of them are graduates, and I wish to give my testimony to the marked effect that the training of that institution has in enabling teachers to do better work.

The benefit of the training received is marked and easily seen. It is true that there are poor teachers who are graduates of the Normal School, and excellent ones who have never received its benefits, but the fact remains that other things being equal, the instruction given there in regard to methods is of incalculable benefit to the teacher, as it teaches him *what* he has to do and *how* to set about it, instead of leaving him to grope in the dark, and by numerous failures to at last arrive at the truth.

This development of a true system of teaching by numerous experiments, some successful and many of them failures, is tremendously costly, for the materials used and wasted in the failures are the brains and the limited time of our children, and all friends of education must hope that the time is not far distant when such experimenting shall cease, and an enlightened public opinion will demand that here as elsewhere, the teacher shall *learn his trade* before he attempts to practice it.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In accordance with law, I have the honor to present the following report :

Our schools, during the year just ended, have felt the stringent times, although not to such an extent as was feared at the beginning. The interests of education are felt to be so important that our people are willing to make great sacrifices to maintain the public schools.

The school-houses have been full, for although the number of children in the county has increased, we have not been able to build

one new school-house. Three have been repaired ; one in Newark, one in Orange, and one in the county, outside the cities.

The census returns show an increase of 491 children ; there has also been an increase of 561 in the average attendance, but the enrollment was less by 491. Ten more teachers have been employed. The salaries of teachers in some cases, remained as formerly ; very few were increased, and many lessened. The average decrease in salaries of males was six per cent. ; in those of females, eight per cent.

The schools of Essex county may be divided into graded, partly graded, and district schools. Seven are well graded, and offer advantages equal to those of the Grammar Schools in cities ; while some of them have High School departments, where pupils are fitted for classical or scientific colleges. The four that are partly graded have made arrangements to become fully so at the beginning of the next school year. The district schools have not generally improved ; a few have gone backward. Still it should be said that some of our very best teachers are found in these districts ; and where this is the case, the school presents advantages of a high order. But there are people—and they generally elect trustees who represent them—who think that in these hard times a teacher's wages should be about the same as a laborer's. As the profession is now crowded, teachers can be found who possess scholarship enough to get a grade of 70, (would that 80 were required), and against whose morality nothing is known. The Superintendent, therefore, cannot refuse a certificate, and incapable teachers are employed. We are thankful that the demand for such characters is not large, and that there is not much danger of its increase. Then, again, there are districts where the trustees feel the need of better schools, but the citizens will not vote a tax for their support : \$350, or thereabouts, must support the school for a year. The really good schools have not deteriorated on account of the times ; their value has been too well appreciated by the people who consider good education as among the necessities of life.

The trustees of our best graded schools hold frequent meetings of their board ; often visit the schools ; and give careful attention to the course of study, the character of the instruction, and the improvement of the pupils. On the other hand, in some of the outlying districts, the trustees seldom hold meetings, never visit the schools, and know nothing about them except the size of the teacher's salary. The people are so well satisfied with them that they leave the whole matter in their hands—annual school meetings and everything else. Ten years ago there were many such districts ; but the number has gradually lessened, until now it is almost a personal matter to make such a statement as the above. A few years more, and their history will be deemed fiction.

A meeting of the trustees of the graded schools, held in July,

proved so interesting and profitable that they resolved to meet quarterly or oftener, to consult regarding the interests of that class of schools.

The Annual Institute was held in the Ashland District, East Orange, during the first week in April. Only one teacher was absent, and that on account of sickness. The families of the district most hospitably entertained the members at their homes, and many of them attended the meetings; so that the assembly room was always full. The chief object of the institute was—not to instruct its members in any of the branches taught in our schools—these they are supposed to be acquainted with before beginning their work—but how most successfully and in the shortest time, to instruct and train their classes.

I have been able, during the year, to make more visits to the schools, and longer ones, than ever before during my term of office. I have, consequently, gained a more thorough knowledge of the districts, and of the sentiments of the people; the good points in the schools, and their defects; and I feel more and more, that my whole time could be profitably spent in their care and supervision.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

I have the honor to submit the accompanying annual report of the condition of the public schools of the county of Gloucester, for the year ending August 31st, 1877. It has been carefully compiled from the reports of the district clerks, and is a correct exhibit.

The finances of the schools are generally satisfactory. The county receives from the State \$30,757, and raised by township tax, \$2,678, and by district tax, \$13,617.26. Our apportionment from the State last year was \$31,761.68, which is \$1,004.68 more than the amount received this year. In 1875 we received from the State \$33,738.47, which is \$2,981.47 more than the amount received now. This is owing to the shrinkage in valuation.

The number of children in the county in 1875.....	7,498.
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ 1876....	7,485.
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ 1877.....	7,605.

Out of the number, 7,605, we have reported 1,128 as attending no school during the year. This is owing chiefly to many of our people being opposed to sending their children to school before they are seven years of age; and many receiving a fair common school education by the time they reach the age of sixteen, are obliged to go to work, in order that they may help bear the burden of supporting the family.

Early in the spring the school-house belonging to Mt. Pleasant district was set on fire and totally destroyed.

New school-houses have been erected during the year in the following districts: Greenwich, No. 14, costing \$1,800; and Mt. Pleasant, No. 68, costing \$1,200. The buildings are neat and commodious, and well adapted to their use.

We have now a large number of fine buildings in our county; how different from only ten years ago, when most of them were very poor.

The principal building in Woodbury District, No. 1, is too small, and very poorly ventilated: a new building is absolutely necessary.

Nothing has been done at Gibbstown, where more room is very much needed.

Paulsboro did not act upon my suggestion of dividing their large rooms by erecting partitions, which would give them four large school rooms. Three teachers are engaged to do the work of four; the people complain and still pursue the same course.

The people of Barnsboro and Unionville Districts, Nos. 12 and 42, have furnished their houses with bells, and those of No. 12, have also painted their house and otherwise improved it.

Wenonah District, No. 54, does not feel able to build a house now, and so will continue to rent.

The quarterly examinations have been regularly held, and I have been assisted by the same "Board of Examiners," who have rendered me valuable assistance. The following persons were granted first grade certificates: Sara P. Bugbee, Lucy Ellis, Esther A. Gordon, John H. Sharp, Joseph L. Read and S. E. Warriek.

The number of candidates examined was one hundred and thirty-five; of these, forty-eight were rejected.

Our "Teachers' Association" held two sessions during the year, which were well attended and full of interest.

A "Normal Class" has been organized and holds its sessions the first Saturday of each month. Miss Crater, of Woodbury, and Mr. Newkirk, of Paulsboro, rendered me very valuable assistance. The average attendance of the class was 30, and much good was accomplished.

The Annual Institute was well attended during its entire session.

E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent, and Professors Lockwood and Apgar, of our State, and B. G. Northrop, State Superintendent of Connecticut, conducted the exercises.

The people, as well as the teachers, prefer to have the institute in the spring, after the winter boys have left the schools.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WM. S. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In making this, my eleventh annual report, I am happy still to record the constant progress of our schools, although the financial embarrassments, which affect the whole country, have been particularly productive of trouble in a population very largely devoted to commercial and manufacturing interests.

The amount appropriated for school purposes, from all sources, for the year 1877-8, is about \$13,000 less than was appropriated for 1876-7—a reduction of only about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The average attendance of pupils has increased, during the year, about 7 per cent., so that, at the previous rate of expenditure for school purposes, the appropriations for the coming year would have been increased over \$25,000.

As, instead of an increase, there has been a reduction of expenses as mentioned above, the total amount of the "economy" will be nearly \$39,000. How unfavorably this will affect the schools is yet to be seen.

Considerable discussion has been elicited concerning the propriety of giving, in schools supported by the State, instruction in any branches above the elementary subjects of reading, writing, spelling, geography, grammar and arithmetic. Opposition to what are called high schools and higher education has been very active.

This has been caused mainly by the restlessness which high taxation and the disasters of business always produce. I hope that a return of prosperity in business circles will take away the intensity of this opposition. It is clear that if all instruction is denied in the public schools, except in the lower branches, the children of the wealthy, refined and well-educated will be driven from the schools.

All parents, even of the poorer classes who are willing to make sacrifices for the education of their children, will remove their offspring from the public schools. Such schools as survive the desertion will be used only by the poorest, lowest, and most degraded classes in the community. The schools can only reach their highest utility to the State when they become so good as to absorb the children of all—rich and poor, educated and illiterate. Schools for the poor will soon become so poor as to be unworthy of public support.

EFFICIENCY OF TEACHERS.

The number of teachers, since the last report, has been increased from 406 to 426. The interest which they generally show in their labors, and the *esprit de corps* manifested on all proper occasions, is very gratifying.

The proximity of three great cities—New York, Brooklyn and Newark—affords frequent opportunities for professional intercourse and interchange of views; and that improvement and sharpness which comes from much mental attrition has been plainly seen.

The proficiency of the teachers, while not above the need of judicious criticism, is yet such as to be a cause of congratulation.

The number of female teachers is 381; the number of male teachers is 45. It is believed that no county in the State will show so large a proportion of female teachers. Whether this large predominance of females in the work of teaching is favorable to the best progress may be doubted. The condition of our school accommodations and the improvements that have been made during the past year, are not satisfactory, especially in Jersey City.

The total number of refusals to admit applicants for admission to the schools in that city, on account of want of room, was 1,909. After making all proper deductions for repeated applications by the same child, I feel sure that the number of refusals will still be very large and very disgraceful.

One old school building has been torn down and replaced by another, very large and commodious, but it is not enough.

Two large, new buildings are needed now, and at least four others ought to be much enlarged by the addition of wings or stories.

In the report of the State Superintendent for last year, Jersey City stands lowest of all the cities of the State in per centage of school accommodations, as compared with the number of children. I fear the reports of this year will show a worse state of things.

A school-house is greatly needed in the town of Union, but measures have been taken which, it is hoped, will result in building a large and commodious edifice for school purposes, before it becomes necessary to make another report.

The schools of Hoboken are crowded, but not cruelly or unmercifully crammed, to the danger of life and health.

Bayonne has abundant school room. Five school-houses and 1,527 seats, with a population, between the ages of 5 and 18, of only 1,762.

In other parts of the county, there is no special need of complaint of crowding of schools.

I have visited the schools, counselled with teachers, examined schools, &c., as faithfully as I have been able.

There are 43 schools in the county, not counting 2 High Schools, and the 2 Saturday Normal Schools, of Jersey City and Hoboken. These I have visited from 2 to 10 times each. Several harassing and bitter controversies have arisen, but it is hoped that all will yet be settled harmoniously.

The statistical report contains the estimated number of those who attend private schools, and those who attend no school. Such estimates are very uncertain, and I know of no way to obtain, with much certainty, the desired information.

One student has been sent to the Agricultural College.

The public schools have been drawing more largely than usual, this year, from the sectarian private schools. In one instance, in Jersey City, a large church school of about 600 pupils, was disbanded and the children were sent to the public schools.

Great difficulty has been experienced, and the difficulty still remains, in providing rooms and seats for their accommodation. Many of them have been refused admission to the schools, and numerous and just complaints are made. I believe, however, that within two or three months, provisions will be made for most of them.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

R. S. SWACKHAMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit my first annual report of the public schools of Hunterdon county.

As many important facts bearing upon the subject may be gathered from the statistics herewith forwarded, it will not be deemed

necessary to enlarge upon these points ; hence, a brief summary of certain other matters is all that will be attempted.

In June, 1876, I was appointed County Superintendent of the public schools of Hunterdon, by the Honorable the State Board of Education, and subsequently confirmed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

For the confidence thus shown, and the distinction conferred, both boards have my sincere acknowledgments.

In discharge of the duties growing out of this relation, such a course has been adopted as gave reasonable assurances of beneficial results.

The schools have all been visited twice, except in a few instances in which they were closed at the time of visitation.

Trustees were generally present on these occasions, and the meetings were of the most pleasant character, not only on account of the cordial reception extended by Trustees, teachers and pupils, but also in view of the desire manifested to profit by the occasion. A primary object at such times has been to learn the condition of the schools, correct abuses, encourage teachers and pupils, and make such suggestions as circumstances seemed to require.

The Township Boards of Trustees have been convened, and the meetings, in most cases, were well attended, members being present from nearly every school in the respective townships. The promptness in response to the calls, and the general interest manifested, are highly gratifying, and speak well for this class of school officials.

The school-houses, with a few exceptions, are in good condition, many of them having been erected during the last decade under my predecessors.

In regard to location, size, arrangement and beauty of construction, much judgment and skill are shown, and the buildings are a credit, not only to those who planned and constructed them, but also to the communities whose liberality provided the means for their erection.

There are still seven school-houses in the county marked below medium, but owing to financial embarrassments, and the prostration of farming interests, no attempts have been made during the last year to supply their places with others. These exceptional districts feel the need of better accommodations, and it is but reasonable to conclude that the time is not far distant when they will give place to others better suited to the purposes for which they are designed.

The total amount apportioned to Hunterdon county from the State appropriations for the school year beginning Sept. 1st, 1877, is \$43,803.54, against \$45,368.39 for 1876, and \$49,329.76 for 1875, or a difference in two years of \$5,526.22.

While this falling off does not affect the smaller schools, it very materially lessens the amount to the larger districts, and makes it necessary to provide, to a greater extent, for the deficiency by local taxes. In some instances this demand has been fully met : in

others only partially, and in a number of cases the schools have been left without any aid from this source.

In most counties of the State the interest of the surplus revenue is used for the support of the schools. This was formerly the case in Hunterdon, but most of the original amount having been expended, but little has recently been applied to this use. Claims were presented in May last by certain districts for the amount to which they were entitled under the provisions of the law.

In view of these facts the matter was laid before the State Superintendent, accompanied by the following inquiry: "Were any restrictions imposed, by either National or State authority, making it obligatory upon the counties and townships to apply the interest to school purposes, or had they the right to use the money in whatever manner they deemed proper?"

The reply, after presenting a *résumé* of the surplus revenue laws, and assuming that the principal could not legally be used, concludes as follows: "The interest should be apportioned and collected without regard to whether the principal is intact or not." The surplus revenue belonging to the county (or the amount received from the State, and for which the State holds bonds from the county, and the county from the original townships), is \$54,957.19. The interest of this sum has accordingly been apportioned to the schools, adding to the regular school funds for the ensuing year \$3,847, or about 36 cents to each child between the required ages.

The quarterly examinations have been regularly held at the county seat. One hundred and twenty-one certificates have been issued: four of the first, seven of the second, and one hundred and ten of the third grade; while about thirty per cent. of the applicants failed to pass. A fair proportion of those who fell below the requirements, at one examination, received certificates at the next; and at the August examination eight candidates performed part of the work required under the higher grades, expecting to finish at the next meeting of the board.

Soon after each examination, numerous applications have been made for special permits, private examinations, and the endorsement of certificates that had expired; but it has been thought better to require of candidates simply what is imposed by the State Superintendent, and to test their qualifications by the prescribed standard.

It has recently been recommended by the Honorable State Superintendent that each quarterly examination be held on the same day in all the counties. The propriety of such a course is evident from the fact that persons sometimes attend an examination in one county, and, on the following day, with a full knowledge of the questions, go before another examining board, and thus fraudulently secure a certificate of license. Such results are, however, to a great extent prevented by the restrictions imposed, and by carry-

ing out, on the part of the County Superintendents, the instructions in regard to the matter.

I am indebted to Messrs. George Fleming, of Clinton, and Edward M. Heath, of Locktown, for prompt and efficient services rendered at the examinations.

The Teachers' Institute was held at Flemington on the 16th, 17th and 18th of May. Through the politeness of the Sheriff, and the Board of Chosen Freeholders, the court-house had been previously secured for the occasion. Among those who led in the exercises were the Hon. E. A. Apgar, our State Superintendent; Prof. Austin C. Apgar, teacher of Natural Sciences in our State Normal School; Prof. B. G. Northrop, State Superintendent of Connecticut; Mrs. Randal Diehl, of New York, and Rev. A. W. Shenner, of Clinton. The leading exercises were ably supplemented by work from the teachers of the county, in the presentation of different methods of instruction, and the discussion of important points bearing upon the subject. Without attempting even a summary of the lectures and instructions by the able educators, to whom reference has been made, it may not be amiss to observe that their work was duly appreciated, not only by the teachers generally, but also by the citizens of Flemington and vicinity, who favored the institute with their presence. The occasion has been referred to by many in terms of the highest commendation, not only on account of the clear elucidation of the various subjects treated, but also in view of the pleasing and entertaining manner in which they were presented, rendering the occasion one of unusual interest, as well as of instruction. Could these gatherings be more generally attended by the people, they would be better prepared to judge of the effects and to form a just estimate of their influence upon the educational interests of the county.

Trustees, in most cases, have been faithful in the discharge of their duties—manifesting a commendable interest in the schools over which they are placed. A willingness has been shown to co-operate in such measures as gave reasonable assurances of beneficial results, and a proper regard manifested for the best interests of their respective schools. If, in some instances, Trustees or District Clerks have seemed to be governed more by selfish motives than by the demands of duty; if the office has been made subservient to the accomplishment of personal ends—such cases should be regarded as exceptions to the general statement.

TEACHERS.

From what has been said in regard to the examinations, it will readily be inferred that the teachers of the county present varied qualifications. This is shown not only from the results of the examinations, but quite as clearly from a personal inspection of their

work in the school-room. In some instances, the conditions of success are united in the same person: good scholarship, tact of communicating instruction, commendable industry, and the ability to govern. In other cases, even where there is no lack of scholarship, favorable results are not realized for want of the other qualifications; while in other instances, those who have been engaged in teaching show but a superficial knowledge of the most elementary branches of instruction; and whatever may be their fitness in other respects, they lack that without which success is impossible. A number of this class have recently given up their positions as teachers (either from choice or from necessity), and are endeavoring to make better preparations for the work by a more extended course of study.

From these remarks, the inference should not be drawn that the teachers of Hunterdon fall below the general standard. The examinations in all the counties show either that many who have been engaged in teaching did not possess the proper qualifications, or that the requirements imposed were too exacting. The former conclusion must, of course, be accepted.

In regard to the sentiments of the people of the county respecting the Public School system, it is safe to assume that nothing less efficient would be regarded with favor. There are certain features of the law to which objections are sometimes made, and it is claimed that modifications to an extent are required; but, as regards the necessity of a system which should make ample provision for the education of all classes and conditions, there is scarcely a difference of opinion. The fact is being realized, at the present time, that, just so far as the funds provided by the State meet the demands for school purposes, the educational interests are, in this respect, secure; but, where the schools depend in part upon local support, there is no assurance that it will be provided. Could any measure be adopted by the State which would make all the schools independent of local aid, it would receive from the people an unqualified approval. There is no desire that the provisions should be inadequate to the requirements, or that the schools should be left without proper supervision.

The condition of those schools which sometimes fall below 45 children between 5 and 18 years of age, forms an additional argument in favor of a liberal support from the State. And, in this connection, it may be proper to observe, that that provision of the law which allows \$350 to a school of 45 children between the required ages, and less than half the amount (\$139) to one of 44, is not generally approved. Where a district is required, it would seem proper that it should be sustained; if not, let it be disbanded and united with others.

From what has been presented, the conclusion will readily be drawn that, whatever has been accomplished, much still remains to

be done, before the proper standard of excellence will be reached by all the schools. One of the greatest hindrances in the way of successful results is, irregular attendance. While the average for the last year is 300 above that of the preceding year, and the number attending no school correspondingly less, with but a slight increase in the school census, yet the number in regular attendance is still far below what might reasonably be expected, with an increase in the county of 97 children between school ages, the number in regular attendance is still far below what might reasonably be expected. This difficulty will be removed just in proportion to the interest that parents and guardians are brought to feel in the education of their children, and the ability on the part of teachers to render the schools attractive.

In conclusion, I cannot forbear expressing my sincere thanks to trustees, teachers, and patrons of the schools for their kindness and hospitality shown; and also to collectors and other township and county officers, as well as to the county press, and the friends of education generally, for their interest and co-operation in the work.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apyar, State Superintendent:

Educational matters in Mercer county continue much in the same general line of progress, that has steadily marked our way for many years. We are so thoroughly leavened with the leaven of a desire for true education, that not even the luckless antics of demagogues in vain efforts for political distinction, are sufficient to cause a ripple on the current of our course. The people of this county are too intelligent to be hoodwinked by those who employ every possible opportunity of giving their own children all the advantages of culture, while they, at the same time, do what in them lies to prevent those who are too remote from educational centres from enjoying as nearly similar opportunities as can be procured.

Particularly at this time we, in this country, must watch two well defined characteristics of restless minds, agitators, I might call them, who, while they attempt to present a fair exterior, would lull their

followers into a false economy, apparently dictated by the best of motives, but, on the contrary, deliberately planned for selfish ends. As the influence of the moon upon the great waters creates and causes the tides, no less than by its supposed power affects the minds of men, so they would shed so radiant and soft a light on their deluded followers, as that brought into the influence of their attractions, the masses would move in one grand tidal wave, upon which they would ride their bark into the safe haven of some honorable, but more probably, some profitable place. They need not longer delude themselves; the influence of their rays will no more make lunatics of us, than will they disabuse our minds of the firm conviction that he who has some selfish aspiration will move every available force for its accomplishment. Then, as to the second, recognizing the truth as well as the advantage of the trite maxim, "Knowledge is power," how natural that they who reap the advantage of a harvest themselves, should desire to hand down to their posterity, the same field with the same advantages, of course rendered more productive by the experience also transmitted therewith. Does any one need to have pointed out to him, the germs of an inevitable aristocracy in such a case? What chance in the race, would have the children of those removed from all competition, with every avenue already occupied and insurmountably obstructed. It is unprofitable to pursue such a subject further. Plain common sense people can never thus be imposed upon, and whatever dangers we may still be liable to fall into, we are safe from the wiles of some now most prominent.

We are warranted in renewing our appreciation of the manner in which the various officers of the districts, townships and county, have performed the duties of the year just closed. The amount they receive is no adequate remuneration for the services they perform: and when it is remembered that their labors are, to a great measure, bestowed as an offering to the good cause, no one will fail to see that much is due to the conscientious fidelity which actuates them. So much has already been said of these officers in previous reports, that it only remains at this time to point proudly to the records of the past, and to affirm that they are still true.

Meetings of the several Township Boards of Trustees have been held as legally required, and the several schools have been visited in accordance with the requirements of law.

Trenton city's elegant and commodious High School lecture room, has afforded us ample accommodations for holding the four quarterly examinations for teachers' certificates, of which 145 have been issued, being an increase of 28 over last year. Four of these were first grade, 7 second grade and 134 third grade, as against 3 first grade, 2 second grade, and 112 third grade, last year.

First Grade.

Miss Ella Schermerhorn, Chambersburg.
Mrs. Carrie A. Bastedo, Chambersburg.
Miss Edna Davis, Hopewell.
Mr. Smith V. Howell, Mount Rose.

Second Grade.

Miss Lida Lawrence, Woodsville.
Miss Louisa W. Berrien, Lawrenceville
Miss Mary J. Kelsey, ——
Mr. Henry R. Lawrence, Harborton.
Mr. J. Harry Smith, Trenton.
Mr. P. S. Wheeler, Hamilton Square.
Mr. J. W. Thomas, Trenton.

Twenty-two applicants were rejected and one certificate revoked. Thirty-eight applicants had been members of the Normal School, some not having remained to be graduated, and a few whose State certificates had expired. Outside of Trenton, there are 69 teachers employed in the schools: of these, 36 have attended the State Normal School, and 2 the Model School attached thereto, while several others have been specially prepared for the work by graduates of the Normal School. Thus, it will appear, that we are dependent upon the Normal School for more than half of our teachers. Messrs. A. W. Hartwell, Principal of the Princeton Model School, and Wm. M. Lanning, Vice-Principal of Trenton Academy, continue as members of the Board of County Examiners. Their acceptability to the great body of teachers is only equaled by their efficiency and their peculiar adaptability to the work.

The Teachers' Institute held during the year proved highly successful. The most interesting portions of the exercises, perhaps, were Supt. Northrop's lecture, "New Era in Japan," and that of Dr. C. F. Brackett, of Princeton College, on "The Physics of Music." The teachers of the county and the friends of education are under especial obligation to Dr. Brackett, whose time was so fully occupied as to oblige him to refuse several remunerative offers for lectures. Yet, when the matter of addressing an association of teachers was presented to him, he, without reservation, immediately signified his acceptance of the invitation, expressing his great interest in the education of the masses, and his desire to contribute what he could to aid the cause. We were unable to pay for this lecture, barely having funds to supply the necessary expenses of the experiments: we could, therefore, but express our gratitude. It is hoped that many of the teachers were not only interested and instructed by the various exercises, but also stimulated to renewed

exertions in a calling which, properly pursued, wields so potent an influence in moulding the character of the community—a calling in which are so many opportunities to accomplish, by *formation* of character, what can never be as well or as surely attained by *re-formation*.

Ever since the free school law went into effect it has been found unnecessary to levy a township tax in any part of the county. The funds received from the two-mill tax, the State appropriation, and the interest of the surplus revenue have been sufficient to support the schools for an average term of ten months of the year. It is unsafe to predict as to how long these funds will continue to be sufficient, for the amount received so steadily diminishes, and the number of children in the State as steadily increases, that it is feared that ere long we must call in aid from some other source. We have no districts in the county with less than forty-five children, and consequently none that get less than \$350 a year. Trustees have thus been enabled to engage teachers for the whole school year; and such a practice has ripened into the more desirable one of continuing the same teacher from year to year, so that terms of service continuing over many consecutive years are not rare. We trust that nothing will soon disturb this condition of affairs.

The statistics for the year are very full, satisfactory and reliable. They tell so exhaustively the whole history of the educational work of the county that they must be examined to be appreciated and understood. They will be found in their proper place, and will repay a perusal.

— —

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

R. WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR—Care and patient labor have been bestowed on the annual report herewith submitted, with a desire to secure the greatest possible accuracy. With one exception, the district reports were rendered with usual promptness. District No. 65, I am sorry to say, in disregard of repeated notification, sent no report, compelling the insertion of items belonging to the former year, and the reduc-

tion of one-fifth from the school census. It is unfortunate for a district to be deprived of a portion of the State appropriation through the neglect or indifference of its clerk; but the loss is instructive, showing the necessity of character and suitableness in persons chosen to this important office.

A comparison of the statistical summary with that of the year immediately preceding shows but little variation. In all substantial particulars we have held our own, making some advance in the value of school property, in the amount voted for school buildings, and in the enrollment and attendance.

The new school building at Woodbridge, partly erected at last report, was completed and occupied at the beginning of the present year. This is a beautiful edifice, erected at a cost of \$30,000, and furnished with the very best school accommodations. A graded school is here established under a competent board of teachers, efficient school officers, and a liberal public sentiment. Judging from the present reputation of the school, its rapid increase, and the liberality it has evoked, the time is not distant when additional departments will be needed to meet the demands of growth and progress. This is the only new building to be reported. Others are needed, but the number of new buildings erected during the last decade, together with those enlarged and substantially repaired, leave a comparatively small number on the list of "very poor." Nos. 35, 41, 61 and 66 are scarcely fit for school purposes, and must, before long, give place to new buildings, or undergo enlargement and repairs. They are simply tolerated, at present, in the hope of better times for the necessary outlay. It may be remarked, in this connection, that there are schools belonging to the "medium" class almost as unworthy of State support, on account of incapacity to accommodate the number of pupils in attendance, as those upon the "poor" list. To this class belong Nos. 31 and 62, districts abundantly able to provide suitable school accommodations. The necessity of a new building, of larger dimensions, and in a better locality, in District 31, has long been felt and acknowledged, and efforts have been made to meet this necessity, but without success, owing, it is said, to the pressure of the times. The pressure of the times, it is hoped, will soon be relieved, for the sake of the poor children of this district, whose health and comfort are suffering under a far worse pressure—that of overcrowded rooms and a vitiated atmosphere. Several school-houses, it may be proper to add, having but one room and one teacher, are in great need of a second department, and of an assistant teacher for the fall and winter months. The expense of such enlargement is in the way of its accomplishment, but in every instance in which it has been done, and a primary department sustained for a portion of the year, the school has risen rapidly in character, and attained a much higher grade of advancement.

In six or seven schools this need still exists, and there is very little hope for them, while the teacher's energies, for a large portion of the year, are well nigh wasted in attempting to teach and control a crowd. But while, here and there, a school fails to accomplish the measure of success which may be justly claimed, in consideration of the public money expended upon it, we are happy to say that these partial failures are the exceptions and not the rule. Most of our schools are well taught and deserve commendation, and not a few of them deserve high praise for extraordinary progress.

The usual quarterly examinations have been held. The number of candidates examined, including a few admitted to private examinations, is 93. Of these, 78 received certificates—11 of the second grade, and 67 of the third. The number of failures was 15. The majority of our teachers, and among them some of ability and many years' experience, are content with a low grade certificate, since it serves their purpose in securing good positions, and saves them time and trouble at examinations. We think the time has come when a higher grade than the lowest should be made compulsory, after a specified time spent in teaching. The effect of such a measure would relieve the profession of much indolence and incapacity, and contribute greatly to the formation of studious habits.

The County Teachers' Association has been sustained under two divisions, each meeting in alternate months. In February, a union meeting, occupying two days, was held in the Livingstone avenue building, New Brunswick. The exercises were varied and instructive; conducted, on the first day, by prominent teachers of the county; and on the second day, chiefly, by Prof. Northrop, Superintendent of Public Schools of Connecticut.

The Township Board of Trustees were called together at a time suitable for receiving the district reports. By this arrangement, the reports are more easily and promptly secured, and an opportunity is afforded for examining their contents and correcting errors. An effort is made, year by year, to induce the Collector of each township to be present, for the purpose of comparing his accounts with the financial reports from the districts. By this means, discrepancies are detected and explained, and much trouble avoided. If all the Collectors were equally willing to present their accounts, the financial condition of some districts would be in a far better state of adjustment than at present.

In conclusion, I have only to say that each school in the county has been visited twice during the year, and that the various duties of my office, in all their ramifications and details, have been promptly discharged.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

In compliance with regulation, the following is respectfully submitted:

Just as the most important part of this report was completed, namely, the tabulation of the finance and the usual statistics, a prostrating illness arrested all further work for several days. It thus became too late to attempt, by a *résumé* of these tabulations, to evolve the moral of the figures. In the little time remaining, we may count ourselves fortunate if able to state clearly some considerations, which appear to us important, and which cannot be learned from the statistics.

The year has been one of highly satisfactory results. I think the average quality of school-room work has never been so good. It is also an instructive fact that the examinations are yielding a higher per centage of failures. At the last one were seventy-two candidates, of whom but twenty-five received license. Two good schools have been built during the year. The one at Asbury Park is a beautiful and commodious structure, and worth some \$10,000. It stands in a square in an eligible location. The plot of a full acre of land is probably worth \$3,000, and is the munificent gift of James A. Bradley, Esq. Red Bank has also finished another school edifice, costing about \$11,000. Two rural schools are also in course of erection.

Complaint has several times been made at this office of the way in which the District Clerkship is obtained. The aspirant for the position selects his man, usually the pliable one in the Board of Trustees. He says, "You vote for me to be District Clerk, and I will vote for myself, and it won't matter which way the other one votes." Should not the clerk be legally required to show two votes, other than his own? Complaints are also made of Clerks drawing orders in their own favor, signed after the above fashion, the third member not being even so much as consulted. In the case of orders in favor of school officers, should not there be obtained the signatures of the other two members? The remedy for all this, though simple, must come of legislation.

We have still a few who think it "a plenty" if "school keeps"

8, 7, or even 6 months, albeit the law requires 9. Connected with this, is the temptation to give the whole income to the teacher if he will "keep a reasonable time." I have not found the prescribed penalty for short time practicable, as it would result in closing the school effectually.

Might not the following be a practical way of handling this evil? Let the trustees be regarded as holding this question of school time, as a right of the people, and inalienable, and let it be a misdemeanor to give less than nine months' schooling. But let the district be empowered to draw the school money only as proportionate to the time taught. Suppose its entire income of the year should be \$360, and two months' schooling has been given. Make it a misdemeanor to give an order for more than \$80; or make it the duty of the Town Collector to pay no more than in such proportion. Now, suppose the school to be closed, with only eight months' schooling, then let \$40 be the penalty, to go to a forfeit fund, to be held in trust by the County Collector, and drawn by him from the Town Collector, upon order given by the County Superintendent.

It is not intended by the above, that Monmouth specially needs such legislation; on the contrary, this great rural county, with not one city in its bounds, I am proud to find, with the exception of Hudson, which is virtually one continuous city, stands well abreast with the city-containing counties of the State, in respect of the average time which the schools have kept open. But, as a matter of public good, we cannot rest content until every school makes at least nine months; and we shall hope to attain ten. Trustees in the rural districts plead the small attendance in the summer; but this, I verily believe, is an heirloom of habit. Summer should be the school harvest of the little children, who can hardly bear the exposure of the winter. Closing school all summer is a relic of the short-time practice of the rate-bill era, and which, like that, should also be buried with the past.

As the schools generally are closed by the first of July, why cannot the whole school work of the year be worked up by the end of the same month, just as much so as if August were its legal holiday, as it assuredly is, to a large extent, the month of relaxation, both by custom and the necessity of a stern physical law? I think if the District Clerk's report was made returnable to the County Superintendent by the middle of July, and the Superintendent's report was made due to the State Superintendent by the first day of August, and the election of Trustees also set at an early day in July, it would be advantageous to all concerned. Then contracts with teachers could be made by the new board, and at a seasonable day. Thus the teacher, with his mind at rest, could go about his business, gathering strength for the labors of the coming year.

Never before has so large a number of applications for schools lain upon our desk. Is not the time opportune for some action that shall authoritatively define the professional and salary value of the respective grades of licenses? Of two teachers, the one holding a high grade, with a corresponding teaching ability, and the other holding a lower grade, the latter may be found occupying a school yielding a higher salary than does the one occupied by the other. It is true that the law does recognize a distinction of qualification, certified to by the different grades. But it lacks definition; hence has but little point. It is even asserted by teachers who can do much better, that a third grade license is as good to them as any other. Why not fix \$40 a month as the maximum pay of a third grader, and \$50 a month as the highest pay of a second grader, while the first grader might be allowed to get whatever his services should command? This would surely be only fair, and it would hold out an incentive to worthy teachers to aim higher, as they would see before them rank and pay—both powerful and proper motives. Besides, this would at once grade the schools, and a programme of study could be soon laid out accordingly, and, I might add, effectively.

It appears to me that when a primarian teacher in a graded school shows marked skill in this difficult rôle of teaching, that, if she has once held a first grade county license, or one that is accounted equal, and has attained the age of twenty-one, so long as she continues in the sphere for which she shows this peculiar aptitude she should be exempt from all further examinations for license, and should be granted a certificate of *primaria emerita*, and which, though not expressing the same sort of teaching ability, shall, in all other respects, rank with the before-mentioned first grade county license.

Some of our schools, for three or four months in the winter, are crowded beyond the ability of the teacher in charge. But the trustees are unable to employ two regularly licensed teachers; and yet the efficiency of the teacher can be doubled for good to all concerned, if he could be relieved of the *primarius* for the time being. This help can be had by employing a bright miss, of which kind it is not difficult to find one among the older scholars, or in the neighborhood. If not able to obtain a third grade license, fix the qualification, and designate such a pupil-teacher, and set the pay at not more than \$20 a month. Surely this would be more dignified than the irresponsible and unrecompensed monitor system. Besides, such a teacher would come under the regulations, and receive her salary as any other teacher does, instead of getting a pittance from the teacher in charge, as is too often done.

The tendency to reduce the teachers' salary is being pushed too far; so that the direction is not so much in the way of economy as in that of waste. The cheapest is sometimes the most costly. With

an increase of population, and a decrease of income—with 36 of the so-called “\$350 districts,” to be provided for, as against 12 some three years ago—with the disposition of the citizens to vote down any local provision—some of our large schools have begun the year seriously crippled for work. I write it with pain, that a reduction of salary has fallen upon some of our teachers, varying from 10 to even 30 per cent. Ruling out the injustice to the teacher, is not this matter perilous to the cause? Its tendency will be to shorten school time, if it do not eliminate from the county its best teaching ability. Thus, as in other days, too many of our schools would again be supplied with such as merely stop at the school-house on the way to something better. Such is the evil now beginning, and whatever the remedy may be, it should come from the State, and not be sought in the demoralizing strife of the district meeting.

I have thus spoken in plainness, as, the truth told, the opening of the new school year is with a weight of depression on some of our choicest teachers, who have wrought cheerily and well, through the year now closed.

Our last Teachers' Institute proved for us to be a memorable time. It was held in the commodious assembly room of the Long Branch Graded School, and the teachers received the unwearied attention of the Board of Education. To the indefatigable considerations of the scholarly Secretary of the Board, Dr. T. G. Chattel, was the institute very specially indebted. Nor will the teachers forget the pains taken by that genial host of the Pavilion, Mr. Samuel Morris, whose hotel was, for the nonce, in the best sense, the Teachers' Home. True to its design, the institute was a genuine Normal School, with additional influence, as it worked wisely and well in other directions, having regard to the elevation of the teacher in his social status, and the furtherance of his general, and professional culture. The interest of the occasion was much enhanced by the presence of the Hon. Tanetano Megata, Commissioner of Education from Japan. It afforded no ordinary pleasure to have with us so eminent a personage as this able representative of that great progressive nation. Adorned with personal excellencies, and accomplished in a *cultus* drawn from the best sources of the Orient and the West, it was felt by all that the “New Japan” was not unworthily represented in the person of Mr. Megata. Twice was the institute addressed by this gentleman in a very instructive vein on the educational efforts of his own country, and especially on the extent and methods of teacher-training. Superintendent Apgar did his usual earnest work. Miss Minnie Swayze, in her own inimitable way, infused a deep enthusiasm. And Superintendent Northrop, of Connecticut, imparted instruction of sterling value. Some of our own teachers also exhibited instructive representative work, as chief of which may be mentioned Mr. Henry Denison's excellent class work on the “Word Method,” with small children.

The County Teachers' Institute must now go on the calendar as an indispensable. With no possibility of being wounded by personal exposure, the attentive teacher sees unfolded the proper principles of his calling, and learns good methods by seeing model school work contrasted with unskilled labor. But the institute is a necessity for teachers of the highest skill; for it is with them as with professionals in other lines, the zealous worker often unconsciously slips into a weary and monotonous rut, too often not without ill effects, both upon teacher and taught. To all such, the institute becomes the means "to strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die." This annual gathering is an occasion for the quickening of zeal, and the begetting higher conceptions of obligation; so that each year finds some whom ambition leads from the country school to the State Normal School, in quest of higher qualifications.

But the Teachers' Institute is, I think, doing good along another line, which this closing thought must indicate. Considering rightly the fact of growth or development, may we not find in every life direction of nature, the slow, the fair, or average, and the fast? And just this is true of the pupils who compose the common school. Herein, very specially, is the ordinary teacher known by his works, who, in utter despair of making anything of such material, over-slaughts the dull pupil by sheer neglect. And such teacher is tempted to rest satisfied with medium work from the boy of fair abilities; while the bright boy is crammed to a glut, to be brought out on conspicuous occasions. But the true teacher, with a fine instinct, gauges the mental possibilities of his school, then fixes his standard, towards which he makes the average pupil to advance, and the slow is watchfully stimulated to follow closely, while the precocious and fast is healthily curbed, and assigned, but not too prominently, a graceful and emulative lead. Now, for such teaching, mere natural tact and scholarship may not suffice. It is founded on the knowledge of the mind in its plastic stage. Speaking pedagogically, it is applied science; but it is seldom found, except in the trained teacher. And not until such shall command the preference among school officers, and be in the preponderance in the schools, will our noble system yield its best results in producing an even-sided or well-rounded education. Then may we hope that every school will be found fitting the children of the State to conserve her best interests, as wise workers in the busy hive of human life, with its diverse industries and complex social relations; for, whatever may be the obligations which the teeming future shall impose upon its citizens, is it not patent to all that a wholesome intelligence must be the basis of this fulfillment?

MORRIS COUNTY.

LEWIS W. THURBER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

I hereby respectfully submit the report of the schools of Morris county for the year ending August 31st, 1877.

An inspection of the statistical record, herewith appended, shows that our school census is 32 less than reported last year. Considering that we have a large floating population, varying with the iron interests here represented, these figures are very gratifying, and are larger than anticipated. In the number of children enrolled on our school registers, we are able to show a gain of 60. The average number of months that the schools have been kept open is 9.4, against 9.3 reported for last year. We have reduced the number of non-attendants 97 over last year's report. Although this may seem a small advance, and scarcely noteworthy, yet it is a *gain*, and in the right direction—indicating a growing and healthy sentiment in favor of our common school system.

In the valuation of school property, our figures make a loss of \$12,650. This, however, is owing to the general shrinkage of values, and not from any actual deterioration. On the contrary, there have been voted for building and repairing school-houses, \$13,124.94. This goes to show that in these times, when taxation seems so burdensome, our people are willing to make sacrifices in order to provide suitable school accommodations for their children. The whole year has been characterized by close economy, yet the above is an evident indication that we are ready to meet any real requirement or necessity that may confront us.

The average price paid for teachers' monthly salaries shows a reduction of \$2.48 for males, and \$1.64 for females. While our teachers have never received the full compensation that should belong to them, they have, as a whole, "accepted the situation," without any threatened *strike* on account of this curtailment. A few, however, have gone to more lucrative positions. Regretting their loss, we feel that the laborer is still "worthy of his hire," and wish them renewed prosperity in their new fields of labor.

I am able to report two new school-houses as having been erected during the past year. District No. 26 has built a neat, substantial building on the old site, and No. 19 has shown its liberality by an

edifice that is both ornamental and convenient. This reduces the number of "v. p.'s" to one. From the assurances received from No. 72, it is safe to predict a clean record, in this respect, for another year.

The number of visits to schools required by law has been made. In some instances I have found a few schools closed. But one change in boundaries has been attempted, and here it seemed an injustice to withhold my consent, as some four miles of daily travel would be saved to fifteen children.

Of the teachers' work, during the past year, I can speak with peculiar pride and satisfaction. Results are truthful reporters, and in their presence we cannot withhold the meed of praise due our faithful instructors. In my official visits to schools, I have had many occasions to examine classes with a view of testing the thoroughness of the labor accomplished in the school room. In many instances the entire work of the term has been reviewed, and, usually, the pupils have acquitted themselves with credit—thus reflecting the fidelity of the teacher. These latter have shown themselves wise students, anxious to have their work tested, and willing to receive needed suggestions. Teachable instructors make teachable pupils, and Morris county is fortunate in securing such for her schools. The Teachers' Associations, here organized, have been productive of excellent results. In the midst of the great conflict with Ignorance, it is well for our generals to meet in occasional councils of war, to recount the victories won, and gather fresh courage for coming battles; and, during the past year, they have wisely taken advantage of these means of improvement. There are teachers *and* teachers—some who, in their quiet spheres, are potent inspirations to their co-laborers; others, of whom it is the kindest charity to say nothing. This latter class, however, is growing "beautifully less," and we hope, in the not distant future, to see them

"Fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away,"

nevermore to "infest" the "dawning day" of progress. "*Pax vobiscum!*" whispers the relieved school official, as he wakes to find them departed.

The Annual Institute, held in April last, was replete with interest and enthusiasm, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The exercises were of the most practicable character, and designed to meet the wants of the teachers. Of its success, in this respect, there exists no just cause for complaint.

The County Examiners have met at the times required by law, and have examined the qualifications of 309 candidates for certificates. I have issued 1 first, 9 second, and 119 third grade licenses;

51 applicants, failing to receive the requisite number of credit marks, were rejected.

In regard to the "permits," frequently solicited, I have but one opinion—unqualified disapproval. Although officials, like corporations, are supposed to be devoid of souls, yet the patience with which we listen to the pathetic appeals of these petitioners is a sufficient refutation of this calumny. But strict justice to those teachers who have qualified themselves, compels me, in all cases, to refuse the *modest* request of these would-be educators, (?) though, in so doing, I may offend the supposed influential friend who may join the applicant in his intercessions. Every one of this class, that may be placed in possession of a school, defrauds some competent instructor of the position—thus robbing the children of a teacher clearly provided for by the State Board of Education. Yet your County Superintendent is often petitioned to lend himself to this fraud.

And what shall I say more? It is impossible to sum up, in a few sentences, the events of a year. We can speak of surface matters, but the thousand daily defeats that precluded the hard-won triumphs—these it is not our province to describe. There is cause for joy and cause for regret; yet I give, as the result of another year's experience, that the past year has been one of real progress and prosperity.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

Again, in obedience to law, I have the honor to make the following report:

Some annoyance has been experienced from the failure of teachers to send me their annual report, and when teachers are changed during the year (a frequent occurrence), I find it almost impossible to get a proper report.

Again, the blank for that purpose, is invariably missing. Why not have it fast in the register and let the teacher cut it out, and forward at the expiration of the school year?

Our examinations have been regularly held and well attended. We have issued during the year, 97 certificates. 7 first grade; 13 second grade; and 77 third grade. During the year, 30 applicants were rejected. You will see that we have a surplus of teachers holding third grade certificates, all clamoring for places. Why not have a law passed that teachers holding third grade certificates for the space of three years, should obtain a higher grade or leave the corps? Teachers who are able to secure a third grade certificate with proper diligence, ought to aspire to a higher grade, bringing honor to themselves and credit to the county.

Hard times drove lots of people into teaching for a living, perfectly satisfied in securing a third grade, while teachers holding a high grade, are without positions.

My former examiner, S. R. Queen, leaves the Principalship of the Toms River Graded School, to pursue theological studies. His place will be filled by Geo. A. Shepard, who will also act as examiner. So far I have been very fortunate in securing the services of able men, who perform the delicate duties of their office without fear or favor.

I mentioned in my last, that the beautiful village of West Creek had decided to build a school-house, (much needed), and am sorry to say the enterprise "hangs fire." I presume they are like Micawber, "waiting for something to turn up." Preparations are now being made to build a new school-house at Silverton, (Kettle Creek District), in Dover township. As a general thing, our schools are in pretty good order. We have only six schools marked very poor, while some will compare favorably with the best.

Our institute was held in April, during county week, giving trustees an opportunity to attend, and a fine chance to bring along the teachers. A number of our teachers have to drive 25 miles to reach our county seat and attend our institute, so you will see how very essential it is to have good talent to instruct and entertain them.

Prof. Apgar and my friend Dr. Lockwood assisted us, while Miss Swayze exerted herself as usual, and delighted the audience. We have, also, plenty of native talent. An admirable essay by Geo. A. Shepard was listened to with great pleasure and greatly appreciated.

As received, I send you the different teachers' reports. You will see a great want of regularity in the account of my visitations. In some reports you will see where I have made eight visitations to some schools during the year, while in several, I am not credited with a single visit.

In conclusion, I return my sincere thanks to the Freeholders for the use of their magnificent court-house, and last, not least, to our very efficient State Superintendent, for very valuable aid and advice cheerfully given and often called for.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Custom has decided the schools shall open in September. The school-room is purified, desks are dusted, books taken in hand, and children are in the active preparation for the business of life. The primaries lisp A B C; lads and misses pore over grammars, arithmetics, lexicons and hunt up dates of events occurring in the dawn of written history. Teachers avoid the mistake, sketching, skimming over work, and also the other, the opposite, cramming.

The year just closed has been one of progress, great interest manifested, intellectual training, moral and social improvement. A Teachers' County Association has been formed, to meet quarterly, to discuss plans, to hear suggestions, to have a uniformity of thought and action, to better understand duties, and be taught, by senior experience, how to correct errors. The school teacher shapes American education; it begins with the cradle and terminates with death; has only a limited time to win the blessings of an educated mind. The teacher possesses the educational influence to affect body and mind, youth and age, individuals and communities. Instructive instrumentality understands its legitimate work, and although it meets with diversities, toils for harmony and directs to efforts of intelligence and virtue. The disposition of the teacher—uniform, sympathetic, all courtesy and urbanity—is a weight of influence on patron and scholar.

The schools are supplied with teachers who possess brain and muscle, and toil earnestly to maintain the confidence of the children whom they instruct and govern, and of patrons who place them in charge. The county is, for the time, released of incompetency, duplicity, (valueless teachers) who have been a waste of means, and failures; who kept school, but did not teach. It is profound enjoyment to enter the school-room and find a teacher worthy of the name, alive to his work, cheerful and the school in harmony. Here are no ill-favored reports to mar—to damage usefulness within and influences without.

The institute was held in the city of Paterson, in October, 1876, and was favored with a good attendance. State Superintendent, Apgar, Secretary Northrop, of the State Board of Education, Con-

necticut; Prof. Hasbrouck, of the New Jersey State Normal School, Trenton; Miss. Swayze, and other distinguished speakers and educators contributed to its success. The members of the Board of Education were in attendance during the sessions, and with the teachers, served up a free collation, at the close, to the members of the institute—Hamilton House. It is also to be noted that the Rev. Dr. J. M. Howe, member of the State Board, was in daily attendance, opened the institute with prayer, and was an attentive observer of the efficiency and usefulness thereof.

Two school-houses have been built during the year, and one remodeled, and one now building in Passaic City. The school-houses in Acquackanonk township are good and substantial buildings—*new*. The Clifton house, No. 3, is an ornament to the place, and reflects honor on the Educational Board. The same may be said of the school-houses in the townships of Little Falls and Wayne. But Manchester township has only two good, substantial school-houses out of five: Pompton only one out of six; West Milford two out of eleven. The average has been two new school-houses per year for ten years. Should not the school-house be the representative of intellectual and social progress? Should they not be properly cared for and embellished?

The register enrollment has been 11,661, against 10,532: the number attending no school 4,822, against 6,763 last year. The increase on the rolls 1,129, and the decrease on the absentees 1,931. The attendance on private schools has also increased 515. The county has seating accommodations for 14,904; has 38 male, 118 female (156) teachers. The number of school-houses, 51, and school departments, 155—gratifying facts—evidence of progress.

Quarterly examinations have been held, at which one first grade certificate has been granted; also, three second grade, and thirty-five third grade certificates. Some failed. Advanced scholars are invited to attend the examinations, and secure third grade certificates, not for the purpose of teaching, but to bring the influence of the State system of education into every school district, however remote, to enlist an influence and interest on the part of patrons and children, and give encouragement to the teacher. By this, make *lessons* and *marks* family topics of conversation—the home to help the school. Mad ignorance has been on a rampage, destroying alike property and life. The State estimate is \$180,000. Had the destroyers been properly educated, their common sense would have compelled to preserve, and not destroy. That sum would have founded schools of art, or design, in all large cities, in which they would be better instructed.

I tender my acknowledgments to the teachers who have so cheerfully extended their friendship, and assisted in the responsible duties of my office.

SALEM COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. REED, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appur, State Superintendent :

The following is submitted as a report concerning the public schools of Salem county, for the year just closed—from September 1st, 1876, to September 1st, 1877.

In the performance of duties imposed by the law, there have been over 200 trustees engaged. There have been 100 teachers employed in the schools.

There has been apportioned the county, from the State, \$31,117.39, and there has been distributed during the year, of interest of surplus revenue, \$2,630.22. In addition, there was raised by district tax, \$6,863. The total for school purposes, for the year just closed, was \$40,280.39, which included money raised for building, purchasing, hiring and repairing.

The number of children in the county to share the benefits was 7,209.

It appears the schools have been kept open, in the county, an average of 9.6 months.

The school officers, in making their financial and other reports, have, generally been accurate and prompt. The township collectors deserve mention in this respect. Care and particularity continuing to be exercised, will result to the benefit of the body for which the officer acts, and contribute to the successful working of the school system.

How, with diminished school funds, to maintain efficiency in the teaching force of the schools, is a concern of citizens of the larger districts. It is in this class of districts the question is to be settled. Thus far, it has been done by a reduction of salaries, and also by raising district tax. By the latter course, if the importance of the subject were realized, the difficulty would be met. But, even with a laudable desire to save expense, there is apprehension lest, in cases where the tax is needed, it may not be raised, and thus the schools fail to be of that benefit to the community they might be. As for reduction of teachers' pay, the question occurs, has not this been done to an extent beyond which it is not well to go? If the teacher, as a worker in community, is needed, due appreciation of his services should be shown. There is little doubt that an abate-

ment in the pay of teachers might be continued, until it reached the minimum compensation of one having the care of animals of a lower order, but this, of course, would be considered carrying the matter further than would be warranted. All agree that as a class, teachers are an indispensable aid to parents, guardians and friends, in the training and education of youth. Although physical employment, duly systematized, and suited to the age and capacity of the young, is of great importance, it will not, alone, do all that is needful, and to say the least, there is necessity for school training and instruction, as a complement to the other. This necessity admitted, knowledge and skill are in demand. These can only be commanded by a remuneration at par with that of other employments, requiring similar talents and acquirements.

As a plan by which money might be saved to the larger districts, it has been suggested that less than \$350 might be apportioned to a number of the \$350 class; that where the attendance is very small, a less amount of money would suffice to maintain the school.

An informal mode of deciding important questions, by trustees, prevails to a considerable extent. It is one that may lead to difficulty. It consists in members of the board, giving an individual consent, without a joint consideration of the subject. A question to be settled—it may be the choice of a teacher—one of the trustees is consulted at his place of business; in like manner a second; the opinions of the two agree. It is then concluded that the consent of the majority has been obtained, and that it is not required to consult the third trustee. Action is accordingly taken, and dissatisfaction occurs. This course is considered not only to lack in courtesy to the third trustee, but, in a legal view, to be defective. It is individual action that has been obtained, and that limited, and not the action of the board; such as is contemplated by the law. The three persons selected as trustees of school interests are constituted by law a “board,” and it is as such they are, jointly or collectively, to consider, and, after consideration, to decide. It is conceivable that a course of action agreed upon by two trustees, without the presence of the third, might be so affected by the presence and opinion of the third, as to be entirely changed. The best judgment of the three trustees is not secured to the district without joint action.

Teachers, as a class, feel the effect of decreased funds in a reduction of pay. This, however, is mainly in the most populous districts. In five of the large districts outside Salem City there has been a reduction of pay to the principal teachers of an average of seventeen per cent. of the salaries paid last year. The school money received from the State by the county this year is something over five per cent. less than last year; and the actual per capita funds for each of the large districts are six per cent. less. The

trustees of a number of the districts drawing \$350, have, in order to secure the services of teachers of decided usefulness, consented to pay to the utmost of their means, and to do this, they propose the most economical management of the incidental expenses.

The institute for Salem county was held at Woodstown November 29th and 30th. and December 1st, 1876. There were present, as instructors, E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent; Professor A. C. Apgar, of the Normal School; B. G. Northrop, State Superintendent of Connecticut, and Professor Holbrook, Principal of Vineland High School. The work of these gentlemen, in presenting standards of teaching, and the importance of the subjects discussed, was well appreciated. Teachers expressed themselves as well pleased and benefited. Quite a number of citizens were present at the sessions of the institute. The evening lectures—the former by Superintendent Apgar, on “Education at the Centennial,” the latter by Superintendent Northrop, on “The New Era in Japan,” were well attended, and regarded as highly instructive.

Two school-houses were spoken of in my last report as having been ordered built, and money voted for their erection. One of these has been built, and is a convenient, comfortable and neat house. A new site was purchased—an acre of ground, elevated and airy—so situated as to accommodate a larger portion of the district than did the former house.

The improvement is highly regarded by the people of the district. They view it as a possession long needed and desired, and one that, under intelligent management, will prove an enduring benefit. This is in Washington District, No. 35, Upper Alloways Creek township.

The building ordered in the other district has not yet been constructed. One for the colored children of the district, since ordered, is, however, now being put up, and the people at large in the district, realizing the necessity of greater conveniences and comforts in the way of school accommodations for their children, will see to it that they are secured at an early period.

It is observed that with all the judgment exercised in building school-houses they are barely large enough. The remark is made that “if the house had only been a few feet longer, and a few feet wider, how much better it would have been.” “There seems to be no place for the stove, not enough room to form classes.” Ample side, front and rear space, unoccupied by desks, adds incalculably to the comfort and utility of the school-room.

As the houses now put up are, in the ordinary course of things, to stand a number of years, it is all important that they be made of greater capacity than the buildings displaced. In some of the districts at the present not all the children attend school, and even with the present school-population there is need of more room than the old buildings contained.

The examinations have been regularly held, and conducted with the assistance of E. R. Bullock, Esq. There were thirty-one applicants examined at the February term, and thirty-four in May. Some who have completed, or are about to complete, a course of study in the higher grade of schools in the county, avail themselves of the privilege of presenting themselves for examination as a test of their ability.

Work done: public moneys apportioned, and a sub-apportionment made; permanent record of the same made; tabular statements, by which school officers disburse funds, made and forwarded; orders in favor of Collectors drawn and sent; township board meetings held; also quarterly examinations, with the results made out and forwarded; counseling with school officers and teachers in reference to school interests: appointment of trustees; distribution of school documents and blanks for reports by Clerks and Collectors; procuring returns, examining and reporting same; the making out of yearly reports for the county, &c.

The Township Boards of Trustees have been met twice during the year, with the exception of that in which I reside—this was met but once. Four of the schools of the county were visited three times, forty of them twice, and all of them once but three; of the latter, one was closed on visiting; another at time set to visit; the third was not reached.

It is proper to say, in reference to teachers making out reports at the end of the year, that they cannot exercise too much care. The report for the county, yearly, concerning attendance, in its several items, depends upon the accuracy of the register-records, and the final report submitted by the teacher. It should be remembered, also, that the teacher's yearly report is to be forwarded to the Superintendent and not to the Clerk.

In conclusion. We believe the people generally feel a real interest in the public school system, and are disposed to aid, by counsel and actual effort, in making it efficient.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

E. W. RARICK, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR—Herewith we transmit our annual report of the condition of public schools in Somerset county, for the school year ending Au-

gust 31st, 1877; which report has been carefully and correctly made from local returns of school officers, and from records in our office.

An increase of \$515.00 has been voted for school purposes.

“ “ “ \$4,275.00 “ “ “ “ teachers' salaries.

A decrease of \$3,724.47 “ “ appropriated for repairs.

“ “ “ \$9,750.00 in real estate.

“ “ “ 107 children between 5 and 18 years of age in the county.

An increase of 137 enrolled in the school registers.

“ “ “ 126 in the average attendance.

“ “ “ 35 attending private school.

A decrease of 360 attending no school.

There have been two first grade, fourteen second grade, and sixty-one third grade certificates granted during the year, and fifty seven applicants rejected. We can only say that under the present system of examination it is necessary for teachers to study as well as teach. “A word to the wise is sufficient.”

The result of our school visitations during the year has been more satisfactory. We have noted a marked improvement in almost every school, and at the present writing we are satisfied that all are doing well. As an impetus, we have asked the directors of the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Association of Somerset county, to offer premiums for school work. The Hon. R. H. Veghte, a member of the State Board of Education, being President of said association, of course the honorable board of the association cheerfully acquiesced. We do not expect much at the first exhibit, but trust that another year, if the directors deem proper to continue the offer, there will be an interesting display of school work.

The Annual Teachers' Institute was held in Somerville on 16th, 17th and 18th of May. There was a full and prompt attendance of teachers from the opening to the closing. The exercises, as usual, were interesting and profitable. The County Superintendent conducted the institute, and the various exercises were conducted by the State Superintendent; Prof. B. G. Northrop, Secretary of the State Board of Education of Connecticut; Prof. A. C. Apgar, of the State Normal School; Mrs. Anna Randall Deihl, of New York City, and Prof. Avery, of New York State.

Two new school-houses have been completed during the year—one in District No. 13, and one in District No. 23; both are quite tastefully furnished. A majority of the inhabitants of District No. 51 seem determined not to give the children a comfortable building. In Smallytown District, No. 32, we believe the inhabitants are in favor of a new school-house, but on account of the sudden advance in real estate, (for school purposes,) and the District Clerk not being allowed to appropriate the unexpended balance in the hands of the Collector, no new building has been erected, although it was pro-

mised for 1876. Parents! the condition of your school-house and surroundings has a great deal to do with cultivating a taste for order and cleanliness in the habits of your children. We report, also, 4 school-houses as medium, 28 good, and 38 very good; this is much better than our last year's report of the condition of school buildings. All of which we respectfully submit.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

L. HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

My report for the school year ending August 31st, 1877, is herewith presented.

Our school census continues to decline. We have gained, over the report of last year, in the average time that the schools have been kept open, in the number of pupils enrolled, and in the average attendance, with a consequent reduction in the number reported as attending no school. The average salaries of male teachers are slightly increased, while there is a material decrease in those of females. In some cases, the inevitable result of *contraction* has been to reduce the teachers' salaries; but in others, the people have been willing to continue to pay fair wages for good work. In one of our districts, an iron company, through the liberality of whose President one of our colleges has been raised to rank with the first of our country, opposed the reduction of the teachers' salary, through their agent, who stated that they were willing to pay their just proportion of taxes for the promotion of education. The assessable valuation of their property is \$250,000, and more than half the total valuation of the district. It seems anomalous, and yet it is a fact, that the capitalists, upon whom falls the greatest burden of the support of free schools, are often their best friends, while many of our citizens, who *should* receive the most direct benefit, are their worst enemies.

We have held, during the year, some useful meetings of the Township Boards of Trustees, at which the Collectors of the several townships were requested to be present, for the purpose of comparing their accounts with those of the District Clerks. All but two

of the Collectors thus notified gladly availed themselves of the opportunity thus to make personal adjustments of their balance. Of those failing to appear, one was a defaulter, and the other failed to receive notice in time. Up to the present time, a number of the collectors have failed to send in their reports as required by law; and the statements received in some cases failed to agree with those of the District Clerks. These apparent or real discrepancies can best be adjusted at a personal meeting, and I shall, as heretofore, invite the collectors to attend our meetings of Township Boards.

No more township money has been asked for than was actually needed to maintain our schools according to the 77th section of the school law, and there has been but little opposition to raising it. A few people, residing in districts receiving the most benefit from the \$350 clause of the law, complain somewhat of the manner of apportioning the township money, but are generally satisfied, upon explanation, of the justice of a law which asks them to return favors for favors received. All our townships, excepting Wallpack, Hampton, and Lafayette, have voted to raise the necessary township funds. At a time like the present, when taxation has become somewhat onerous and unpopular, we feel considerable pride in this action of our people.

During the year, a new school-house has been completed in each of the following districts: North Church, No. 60; Longwell, No. 72; and Lewisburg, No. 96. All of them are neat and suitable structures. The Trustees of Lewisburg have erected an excellent building, at a very moderate expense. It is 22×34 feet, with high ceiling, neatly finished and painted, and furnished with modern seating, at an expense of about \$550. The people of the district will have no need of an investigating committee to ferret out a *ring*. One feature in the construction of this building is here stated for the consideration of school officers who contemplate building new school-houses. The building consists of a frame, put up and weather-boarded in the usual manner; it is then sheathed on the *inside*, and furred out with ordinary ceiling lath, upon which the lath for plastering are nailed. This leaves a narrow space between the sheathing and lath, which is filled by the clinches of the mortar; thus not only protecting the room from the cold, but forming a solid wall—a very desirable object in rooms exposed to the impetuous assaults of youth.

One district has been taken up, during the year, reducing the number of districts to 107.

Two District Clerks, after special notice, according to the directions of your circular, have failed to report, and their census has been reduced.

The Teachers' District Conventions, established last year, have not received the encouragement that their usefulness demands. The most successful teachers are those who avail themselves of the

means placed within their reach of increasing their knowledge of the profession ; and such as refuse to attend the Annual Institute, and all other meetings provided for their advancement, deserve but little sympathy for their failure in the school-room or at the examinations.

Our Annual Institute, held in May last, was a decided success. The exercises, under the direction of State Superintendent Apgar, who was assisted by a corps of able educators, were both entertaining and useful. The meetings were attended by nearly all the teachers of the county actually engaged in teaching, besides many others out of positions, and by numerous citizens interested in the cause of public instruction. Resolutions were passed, thanking the Trustees of Newton District for the use of the school building, and the distinguished speakers and visitors for their attendance and services.

UNION COUNTY.

N. W. PEASE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Herewith please find the statistical report of this county for the year now closing. The tabulation has been carefully prepared from the reports of school officers ; and, to those who thoughtfully study them, they furnish a condensed history of the year's work, replete with interest and holding lessons full of meaning for all who will seek. This is the ninth compilation it has been my duty to make ; and, it affords me rare pleasure to commend those faithful men who have steadily and successfully striven from year to year, to perfect their reports so as to lighten the labor of the compiler, and who have so promptly forwarded them to me. Not an error can be found in the entire budget, submitted this year. Such zeal and ability command respect, and are prophetic of good results near at hand. The work of the year has been directed mainly to the accomplishment of three purposes. Other matters have, however, received their share of attention. The aim has been to improve the attendance, to secure, as far as practicable, a uniform course of study, and to render methods of discipline, management and instruction, as nearly identical as possible. These three objects being attained,

our schools must prosper more than ever, and really accomplish what was designed in their organization. Under such conditions, pupils leaving one school and entering another, will suffer no loss. Means, methods, and management being the same, each student resumes his work on the first day after the change without embarrassment; he is at home at once, and feels the bond of fraternity. Too often, we fear, pupils, on entering a new school, feel they are among strangers, and find the duties and requirements so different from those to which they have been accustomed, it is a long time ere they become interested in their studies—perhaps, never. A discouraged, disgusted pupil, seldom regains his former zeal and ambition. An increased average attendance of nearly 300 proves our efforts not in vain. There is also a large increase of those attending ten months or more, and of those attending eight months, but less than ten. Indeed, results are so gratifying, teachers are encouraged to make still greater efforts during the coming scholastic year.

To secure a strictly uniform course of study is very difficult, because of the large number of ungraded schools in which classification is well-nigh impossible. Still, much has been done in this direction. The number of classes and recitations has been greatly reduced, and the time of the teacher more usefully employed. Much more attention will be given to this matter until a nearer approximation to a perfect standard is reached. ✓

Uniformity in methods of discipline and instruction can readily be secured, if teachers faithfully use all the means of improvement within their reach. It is safe to say, in many schools, much progress has been made the past year, and the reason it has not been universal is because a few seem to think there is nothing new to learn. Generally, however, teachers fully appreciate the value and importance of seeking information for themselves and each other in every possible way.

In visiting schools we find pupils are usually happy in their school life, and interested in their studies. When this is not the case, we know the reason.

The attendance upon private schools has decreased more than one hundred, while the number attending no school has increased nearly eight hundred. Were it otherwise our school accommodations would be more palpably insufficient. The number of seats in all the schools of the county is a trifle less than seven thousand three hundred, which would accommodate but little more than one-half of the children of school age.

Teachers have performed their duties with fidelity. In addition to the usual scope of school duty, written examinations were held in many of the schools, and nearly four thousand papers, the work of pupils, forwarded to the International Exhibition. In classes where these examinations were held, the work of every pupil was sent, however crude and imperfect it was, the aim being to produce

honest, every-day class work. The time allowed for those examinations was brief, and the pupils were urged to work rapidly. The extra labor thus imposed was cheerfully performed by teachers and pupils.

The salaries of teachers, with a few exceptions, remain the same as previous years. A few districts, however, from necessity or under the plea of economy, have reduced them. Prominent among these, is No. 4, S. Roselle, where a reduction of \$460 per year in Principal's salary alone, is reported. This movement, though perhaps popular now, will ere long receive the condemnation it merits. Economy in the wrong direction can only result in harm. A few cents less on the tax of each property holder, saved at the expense of the already poorly-paid instructor, will never benefit either the taxpayer or the would-be economist. The amount is so small in detail, it would scarcely be noticed. Yet, for various reasons, the changes are rung on the word economy; the few cents on each tax saved, and the schools made to suffer. The other districts in which salaries have been reduced are, No. 1, Linden, and No. 15, Locust Grove. In contrast with this mistaken economy, it is peculiarly gratifying to note that No. 9, Cranford; No. 14, Scotch Plains; No. 28, Lyons Farms, and No. 29, Salem, have increased salaries.

During the year, there were only three changes of teachers; during the year 1875-6, not one. In No. 18, about the 1st of October, a needless trouble arose, which at one time threatened great harm to the school and the educational interests of the district; but the prompt, discrete action of the teacher, and the forbearance of the true friends of education prevented it. In No. 11, Willow Grove, and No. 20, E. Summit, the teachers resigned, and their places were supplied.

It is a matter for regret that, in three townships, teachers were not promptly paid. The Collectors, failing to keep a separate account with each district, and taxes being in some instances uncollected, funds were not available to meet teachers' orders when presented. This will not occur again. In Summit township, it is just to say, the whole trouble was caused by a former Collector.

The school building in No. 25, North Roselle, was completed, and the school opened in it in the month of February. A new school-house has recently been commenced at Summit, and will probably be ready for use in March, 1878. The repairs and refurnishing in Nos. 6 and 15 have been completed. In No. 21, money has been raised and the contract awarded for repairing and refurnishing. Probably the work will be done next month.

While all the schools have been well managed, a few are deserving of special mention. No. 2, East Linden, has a small, ungraded school, taught by Warren H. Lamson. The enlightened liberality of the people and the trustees, and the ability of the teacher, have

rendered it one of the best, of its class, in the county. Three other similar schools are deserving of equal praise—No. 6, taught by M. Ella Tappan; No. 17, taught by Lizzie J. Conklin, and No. 23, taught by Mr. J. G. Brown. The schools in Nos. 14, Scotch Plains; 18, New Providence; 22, Springfield; 25, N. Roselle; 28, Lyons Farms; and 29, Salem, are of a higher grade, and merit praise. The most perfectly graded are those of No. 4, S. Roselle; 9, Cranford, and 10, Westfield—all of which are worthy of the commendations so freely bestowed upon them.

The school at Scotch Plains has been eminently prosperous. In addition to the other liberal means for its support, the trustees have purchased largely of chemical and philosophical apparatus, which the Principal, Mr. S. S. Day, has the ability to use with great benefit to his pupils.

Mr. H. E. Harris, who has been Principal of the school at Westfield for seven years, has resigned, and taken charge of the school at North Plainfield. While we are sorry to lose such an able and efficient instructor, we feel, in part at least, compensated by the appointment of Mr. S. M. Blazier as his successor. We have to record the loss of still another experienced teacher, Mr. H. M. Spaulding, of this city, who has resigned his position at South Roselle, to take charge of a school at Hackensack.

Several school libraries have been established, though in a few instances districts have not yet taken advantage of the inducements offered by the State. The amount expended for books thus far is about \$810, and the number of volumes purchased, in the aggregate, amounts to nearly 900. An attempt will be made at once to establish libraries in the remaining districts.

The manner in which text books are supplied to pupils is very unsatisfactory, and is attended with great annoyance and loss of time. Parents, in too many instances, either neglect or are unwilling to purchase needed books; and, in many instances, when teachers supply them, the bills remain unpaid. The remedy is simple, cheap and expedient. The trustees should be supplied with funds with which to purchase everything needed in the schools, and furnish it to the pupils. The additional expense would be so slight as to be scarcely felt by each tax-payer. This plan will be urged upon the attention of the people at the proper time; it is already regarded with favor in some districts. Were a general law enacted requiring it, all difficulty would be at an end.

Forty-six visits have been made upon the schools; two more than the law requires.

The board examined 69 applicants for teachers' certificates. 58 certificates were issued; 4 first grade; 17 second grade, and 37 third grade. 11 candidates failed to reach the required standard. Messrs. B. Holmes, of Elizabeth, and S. M. Blazier, of Westfield, are the County Examiners.

The census lists show an increase of 176 children, of school age, in the county. The enrollment in the public schools was nearly 400 less than in the previous year, yet there is an increased average attendance of over six per cent.

The finances are in a sound condition; no township failing to show a balance in favor of the school districts, after paying all the bills for the year. The most unsatisfactory exhibit is that made for S. Roselle. The total balances for the county amount to nearly \$5,000.

The provision of funds for next year is ample, save in two districts, Nos. 11 and 15. Most of the districts ordered special taxes raised.

Thus have we briefly stated some of the objects sought to be attained, and hastily traced in outline the work of the year. In summing up and comparing results, while we regret that more has not been accomplished, we can but see the balance is on the right side. Progress has been made, and much praise is due faithful teachers and trustees, whose untiring labors have brought the year's work to such near perfection.

In conclusion, the Superintendent returns grateful acknowledgments for the uniform kindness and courtesy everywhere tendered him.

WARREN COUNTY.

J. S. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

After an interval of nearly six years, on September 18th, 1876, I again assumed the duties of this office. I now have the honor of submitting my report, according to law.

I have been highly gratified to observe the great and marked changes which have taken place, within the above-named period, with respect to the public schools in this county. These relate, principally, to the large number of new school buildings erected, the improved character of the teaching and discipline, the less frequent changes of teachers, the harmonious workings of the School Law, the more liberal support given by the people to their schools, and the increased interest manifested in their welfare generally.

The present School Law, which was yet in its infancy six years ago, has now become "a fixed fact." It has triumphantly vindicated the wisdom of its projectors, and demonstrated its entire adaptation to the wants of the people of the State. The great and beneficent results that have attended its operations furnish a complete answer to any criticisms that may be hurled against it. No sane person, it would seem, under this state of facts, would ask for its repeal, and demand that we go back to the crude and inefficient old law of 1846. If there should be any such, it is sufficient to say that any attempts to put in practice such a suggestion would prove miserably Quixotic.

A careful study of the statistics, embraced in the accompanying report, affords much interesting and valuable information.

FINANCES.

The amount of the State Appropriation is \$2,342.28 less than last year. The amount of Township Tax is \$1,206.50 more than last year; *four* townships raised school money against *three* last year—the same voting it this year as then, with the addition of Oxford. The amount of district tax is \$9,160.28 less than last year. Twenty-one districts raised district taxes, principally to pay teachers' salaries. Every one of the six districts in Mansfield township raised a tax for this purpose. In Hardwick, Pahaquarry and Hope, no township or district tax was raised. Last spring an effort was made to raise the usual amount of money, by tax, in Hope district, in the latter township, but failed by a few votes, owing to supineness on the part of a few of the friends of public schools. The result has shown the latter the necessity of constant vigilance, and I think it safe to predict that they will not be found "napping" again.

It gives me pleasure, however, in this connection, to state the fact—as showing the high esteem in which the excellent teacher, Mr. E. P. S. Hine, is held, and the value placed upon his services—that immediately afterwards the sum of \$100 was raised, by subscription from all classes, for the purpose of taking the place of the district tax, which was defeated as I have stated.

The total amount received for all school purposes is \$10,296.21 less than reported last year.

The balances to the credit of the districts amount to the considerable sum of \$4,170.20.

A few districts have unlawfully exceeded their appropriations.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

But one new house has been built during the year, viz., in District No. 40—Pace's. It is a good, substantial brick structure, with a belfry, and is entirely adequate to the wants of the district.

The new Pequest furnace is located in this district. Its managers at first greatly encouraged the building of the house, but they have lately shown a different spirit in evading the payment of their just share of the tax, upon technical grounds entirely.

I may also say that this is the district in which the Poor House Farm is located, and although there is always a greater or less number of pauper children there, yet there is no public provision made for their education. The School Law specially prohibits their being enrolled in the census of the district. The State and county cannot afford to permit these unfortunates to grow up in ignorance and vice, and become permanent paupers, and probably criminals. Surely here is a field for the philanthropist to enter.

No school-house has been remodeled within the year, but ordinary necessary annual repairs have been made.

The partial failure of the crops for the past two years in this county, which is very largely interested in agriculture, together with the general stringency of the times, has had the effect to repress any endeavors to build, enlarge or furnish school-houses. As business prospects now seem to be growing brighter, I think I am safe in the calculation that two or three new houses will be erected the coming year.

I have carefully classified the school buildings according to the directions given, and made the following summary :

Very good.....	25
Good.....	28
Medium.....	23
Poor.....	14
Very poor.....	2
<hr/>	
Total.....	92

An effort was made last spring in one of the districts having "very poor" houses, to build a new one, but was unsuccessful for the lack of *one* vote. The opening of the Blairstown Railway, which runs within two miles of this district, (Hardwick Centre, No. 78,) must soon so enlarge and liberalize the ideas of the people in respect to educational matters, that they will not be content to rest quiet under the disgrace of having one of the two very poorest school-houses in the county.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The facts reported with reference to this matter are not of the most encouraging nature, and yet I think it probable that this county makes as good a record in this respect as some others.

In five towns and townships, the schools were kept open ten months on the average; in one township but eight months.

The whole number enrolled was 8,611, with an average daily attendance of 4,478, or 52 per cent.

The number attending ten months was 204, of which number only 35 were outside of the boroughs.

The number attending less than four months was 3,562, or 41 per cent. of the enrollment.

Irregular attendance, together with non-attendance, is the crying evil of our public schools. The compulsory school law is a dead letter, there not being a public sentiment to demand its enforcement, especially in the rural districts.

The difficulty is not only with those children who never enter the school at all, but also with those whose names are enrolled, but whose attendance is so spasmodic, that they are not much benefited, and the rest of the school actually suffers by them. Teachers may do much to prevent this by making their schools attractive, and not simply performing their duties in a perfunctory manner. I fear that some teachers manifest but very little interest whether their pupils attend regularly or not; at least, that they do not study very hard to prevent it. Parents, of all others, however, are most to be blamed in this matter, when for the most trivial causes, or no cause at all, they allow their children to absent themselves from school, and thus deprive themselves of their birthright to a good common school education.

EXAMINATIONS.

These have been held at the times appointed, and conducted with the precision required by law. As these examinations are calculated to ascertain the literary qualifications of the candidates only—in other words, scholarship—they do not, of course, furnish a complete test of their professional ability and fitness as teachers. As County Superintendent Willis, in his report for 1875, truly remarks: "It must be confessed that a successful examination before an Examining Board, offers but slender evidence of teaching capacity, and adaptability to school room work."

We find that there is a certain per centage of the applicants who pass the examinations, that lack qualifications just as essential to make good teachers, as a knowledge of the branches to be taught; and hence it is that intelligent trustees do not rely very much upon the certificate that a teacher holds. To borrow a phrase from the

politics of the day, they wish "to go behind the returns." It is possible that if our examinations were made to be partly *oral*, we could get to know more of the real qualifications of applicants for the teacher's high and responsible station; and in addition to this, if there were some plan by which the character of the actual work of the teacher in the school room, in the arts of governing and imparting instruction, could be set forth upon his certificate, more of a distinction between good and indifferent teachers would be established. If, for instance, a Superintendent, in visiting a school, should be compelled, by the facts, to state on the teacher's certificate that he was only moderately successful in maintaining order, or teaching, there is hardly a district, I think, that would be willing to employ him with such a doubtful recommendation.

The whole number of certificates issued was 154, of which 10 were first grade; 27 second grade, and 117 third grade. The number of applicants rejected was 66, or thirty per cent. of the whole number examined.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

A large proportion of the teachers are eminently qualified for their work, and *are doing* good work. I suppose no more devoted and earnest teachers can be found. As I have intimated, there are some of a different class, who do not seem to have much success, and whose greatest zeal is manifest in drawing their salaries.

The number of teachers employed was 139; the average monthly salary paid male teachers was \$51.70, or \$3.72 less than last year. That paid to female teachers was \$32.37, or \$1.23 less than last year. The decrease in the amount received by those other than the \$250 districts, has afforded a pretext for some Boards of Trustees to cut down salaries far below the slight reduction those districts have sustained; and, in some cases, this has been done where they are actually accumulating a considerable surplus from year to year. When there are several applicants for every school, as has been the case within the past year, the almost inevitable consequence will be, that trustees will take advantage of that fact, and hire the cheapest teacher that offers himself. This "economy epidemic" has, I think, however, about reached its height, and cheapness will not be so much of a test, hereafter, as ability.

INSTITUTE.

The Annual Institute was held in May last, at Washington. The attendance was large—128 teachers being present at one or more of the sessions. I need not say that the most capable and progressive teachers were on hand all the time. Those who put in an appearance only, were not, of course, much benefited; but the others

expressed themselves as well pleased with the institute, since they had received new ideas and a new inspiration for their work.

The instructors were, Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent; Prof. Austin Apgar, of the State Normal School; Hon. B. G. Northrop, State Superintendent of Connecticut; and Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl, the renowned elocutionist. Valuable local assistance was rendered by Messrs. Wm. D. Casterline, Isaiah Trufant, Edwin F. Way, and others. Revs. I. J. Reed and S. E. Webster delivered able and appropriate addresses.

SCHOOL VISITATION.

This work has been duly performed, and with an earnest desire to make its influence felt upon the schools in the way of their improvement. There are 88 districts in the county, and I visited all the schools twice, with the exception of eight, which happened to be closed temporarily on the days when I was making my second round in those sections. In every case I was cordially welcomed by the teacher, and my suggestions were very kindly received. There are but few schools that cannot be benefited and stimulated by intelligent supervision on the part of the Superintendent. While I found some things to criticise, there was also much to commend; and, on the whole, therefore, the duty of visitation was a real pleasure to me. I hope, however, to make my services to the schools, in this particular, more efficient and valuable in the year that is to come.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIP'S AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of Apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of Apportionment from Town- ship Tax.	Amount of Apportionment from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of District School Tax voted for Payment of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, fitting, repairing or furnishing Public School Houses.	Total amount of District School Tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for Public School purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.								
Atlantic City, No. 1	\$2428 86					\$35 00	\$5028 86	
GALLOWAY TWP.								
Brigantine,	96 30	\$43 70		\$60 00		60 00	200 00	
Leed's Point,	350 00	149 56			\$100 00	400 00	899 56	
Southville,	350 00	122 70					472 70	
Port Republic,	418 50	188 25					596 75	
Port Republic,	350 00	132 44		225 00		225 00	714 44	
Germania,	720 56	336 13			285 00	285 00	1350 49	
Centerville,	350 00	154 62					504 62	
Oceanville,	350 00	89 10					439 10	
North Absecon,	350 00	82 10					432 10	
Pomona,	350 00	87 40					437 40	
	3684 16	1400 00		285 00	685 00	970 00	6054 16	
Absecon,	609 00			500 00		500 00	1109 00	\$9 50
EGG HARBOR.								
Pomona,		24 00					24 00	
South Absecon,	350 00			100 00		100 00	537 00	
Pleasantville,	404 80	166 50			525 00	525 00	1096 30	23 78
Smith's Landing,	930 00	582 50			1275 00	1275 00	2587 50	
Bakersville,	350 00	189 00		105 00	275 00	530 00	1188 50	6 41
Bargamtown,	350 00	142 50			675 00	675 00	1167 50	6 86
Leedsville,	350 00	112 50		30 50	362 50	400 00	862 50	67 00
Somers Point,	350 00	135 00			200 00	200 00	685 00	18 63
Steelmanville,	350 00	95 00			342 00	342 00	785 00	54 38
English Creek,	692 95	285 00		90 00	730 82	826 82	1804 77	
Upper English Creek,	350 00	100 50					450 00	21 48
Gravelly Run,		21 00					21 00	21 00
	4587 25	1738 50		385 50	4498 32	4883 82	11209 57	219 54
WEYMOUTH.								
Estellville,	350 00	50 00					400 00	
Hawkinsville,	350 00	50 00					400 00	
Tuckahoe,	361 00	225 00					586 00	
Head of River,	120 26	175 00					295 26	
	1181 42	500 00					1681 42	
BUENA VISTA.								
East Vineland,	127 76	93 00					220 76	45 14
Oak Road,	116 74	104 00			25 00	25 00	245 74	33 66
Buena Vista,	350 00	42 00					392 00	202 23
Newtownville,	51 61	169 00					220 61	291 16
New Germany,	350 00	42 00					392 00	4 11
	996 11	450 00			25 00	25 00	1471 11	576 29
HAMILTON.								
Tarklin Neck,	73 58	100 00			200 00	200 00	373 58	36 17
Weymouth,	371 98	193 80			200 00	200 00	765 78	33 69
Mays Landing,	813 30	421 20			135 00	135 00	1369 50	18 00
Gravelly Run,	350 00						350 00	44 39
Carmantown,	90 47	85 00					175 47	31 54
	1699 33	800 00			535 00	535 00	3034 33	163 79
MULLICA.								
New Columbia,	142 34	125 00					267 34	
Pleasant Mills,	350 00	20 00					370 00	
Edwood,	418 52	125 00			190 00	190 00	763 52	
Agricultural,	156 82	110 00					266 82	
Wecksdown,	350 00	20 00					370 00	
	1447 68	400 00			190 00	190 00	2037 68	

* No report from Collector.

Stat. of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 15 years of age residing in the district.		Average number of months the schools have been kept open.		ATTENDANCE.										Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.		Condition of the Public School buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending Private School.		Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.		Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1	19000 00	737	9.5	535	....	56	182	133	164	332	500	v. g.	....	131	1	8	265	8	3	53 86	43 00			
2	100 00	28	7	24	....	....	8	12	4	20	30	v. p.	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 60
3	2000 00	79	8	58	....	1	40	10	7	41	75	v. g.	....	24	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	55 00
4	2000 00	70	8	57	....	1	13	13	30	27	75	v. g.	....	15	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 00
5	1200 00	119	9	98	....	7	26	43	22	54	80	v. p.	....	14	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	65 00
6	2200 00	78	8	80	....	43	24	6	7	56	100	v. g.	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	45 00
7	2500 00	92	9	94	....	6	27	31	30	42	200	v. p.	....	45	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	69 25
8	300 00	89	9.7	68	....	29	14	14	11	55	90	v. p.	....	32	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	55 00
9	no house.	46	9	40	....	8	6	6	20	23	80	p.	....	10	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
10	800 00	50	8.5	38	....	14	10	10	14	21	75	p.	....	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	45 00
11	75 00	53	9	14	....	2	....	....	....	6	75	p.	....	38	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	41 50
12	11175 00	814	8.6	571	....	97	172	150	152	345	805	....	....	46	265	8	3	53 86	40 00				
13	1200 00	161	9	120	....	11	40	25	34	71	124	p.	....	1	44	1	1	55 90	45 0					
14	400 00	58	9	52	....	14	11	13	14	34	60	v. p.	....	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 00
15	5000 00	117	9	91	....	14	35	22	20	56	180	v. g.	....	10	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	66 66
16	7000 00	247	9	206	....	17	69	61	59	127	240	v. g.	....	41	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	32 10
17	3200 00	126	9	100	....	2	21	77	32	32	235	v. g.	....	26	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	64 00
18	3500 00	96	9	70	....	7	15	16	32	36	124	v. g.	....	24	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	55 00
19	2500 00	77	8.5	64	....	15	15	12	22	28	100	v. g.	....	11	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	45 00
20	266 00	90	9	68	....	2	28	15	23	40	70	g.	....	22	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	60 00
21	1500 00	61	9	45	....	....	10	14	21	17	90	v. g.	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
22	5500 00	190	9	158	....	9	60	45	44	92	250	v. g.	....	32	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	77 77
23	75 00	72	9	54	....	....	22	12	20	33	48	v. p.	....	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	46 00
24	29675 00	1137	9	908	....	78	267	231	332	495	1397	....	....	1	200	6	10	64 40	44 60				
25	100 00	59	9	50	....	2	15	10	23	23	45	v. p.	....	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
26	400 00	41	9	39	....	2	3	4	30	16	70	p.	....	12	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
27	2000 00	113	9	78	....	20	19	27	12	45	190	v. g.	....	5	20	1	....	....	....	....	....	69 66
28	400 00	33	6	23	....	....	7	16	13	13	30	p.	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
29	2900 00	246	8.4	190	....	24	37	48	81	97	245	....	....	13	40	2	2	53 33	35 00				
30	1100 00	34	8	32	....	....	6	10	16	11	40	g.	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
31	500 00	45	9	25	....	....	7	4	14	20	40	p.	....	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
32	1200 00	65	9	42	....	....	9	11	22	19	75	g.	....	20	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	45 00
33	550 00	20	7	8	....	....	4	....	4	5	60	p.	....	12	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
34	800 00	77	9	56	....	1	10	22	23	26	64	g.	....	20	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 00
35	4150 00	241	8.4	163	....	1	36	47	79	81	279	....	....	62	3	2	41 66	30 00					
36	50 00	29	9	20	....	2	8	4	6	11	25	v. p.	....	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	24 00
37	1500 00	101	9	59	....	1	17	21	20	29	60	v. g.	....	43	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	55 60
38	4000 00	224	10	184	....	12	46	40	86	97	200	v. g.	....	15	30	1	1	79 00	40 00					
39	250 00	45	9	30	....	....	3	7	20	12	30	v. p.	....	25	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	32 33
40	50 00	25	7	14	....	....	....	....	2	12	8	v. p.	....	11	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	25 00
41	5850 00	429	8.8	307	....	15	74	74	144	157	345	....	....	15	116	2	4	67 30	30 58				
42	300 00	26	8	26	....	....	10	5	11	17	36	v. p.	....	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	31 50
43	800 00	53	9	42	....	....	4	20	14	4	29	g.	....	11	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
44	1200 00	139	9.4	72	....	....	8	20	30	14	38	g.	....	15	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	50 00
45	400 00	26	10	12	....	....	4	5	....	3	7	p.	....	11	13	....	1	....	....	....	....	30 00
46	150 00	34	9	33	....	....	4	12	17	13	50	v. p.	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
47	2850 00	289	9.7	185	....	16	59	61	49	104	232	....	....	11	49	2	3	45 00	33 83				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Atlantic (Continued.)									
EGG HARBOR CITY.	47	\$1725 00				550 00	550 00	2275 00	
HAMMONTON.									
Magnolia,	48	350 00			40 00	105 00	145 00	495 00	
Central,	49	474 10			650 00		650 00	1134 10	12 36
Oak Dale,	50	536 20			200 00		200 00	836 20	15 38
Lake,	51	350 00				75 00	75 00	425 00	10 88
		1710 30			990 00	180 00	1170 00	2880 30	38 62
Summary.									
Atlantic City.....		2428 86			3500 00		3500 00	5928 86	
Galloway.....		3684 16	1400 00		285 00	685 00	970 00	6054 16	
Absecon.....		669 00			500 00		500 00	1169 00	9 50
Egg Harbor.....		4587 25	1738 50		385 50	4498 32	4883 82	11269 57	219 54
Weymouth.....		1181 42	500 00				25 00	1681 42	576 39
Brunia Vista.....		906 11	450 00				25 00	1471 11	163 79
Hamilton.....		1629 33	800 00				555 00	3024 33	267 79
Mullica.....		1447 68	400 00				190 00	2037 68	
Egg Harbor City.....		1725 00					550 00	2275 00	
Hammonton.....		1710 30			990 00	180 00	1170 00	2880 30	38 62
		20069 11	5288 50		5990 50	6663 32	12233 82	37681 43	1007 74
BERGEN RIDGEFIELD.									
Edgewater,	No. 1	555 91		23 25	40 84	359 16	400 00	959 16	68 71
Fort Lee,	2	1531 19		66 44	400 00		400 00	1997 63	1149 02
Croftsville,	3	926 78		40 21	250 00		400 00	1266 99	278 71
Fairview,	4	394 89		17 12	300 00	400 00	700 00	1112 02	318 69
Ridgefield,	4½	350 00		11 89	350 00	1245 06	1595 06	1956 95	
Lower Teaneck,	5	396 68		15 91	100 00		100 00	492 59	224 58
Leonia,	6	838 13		36 37	200 00	100 00	300 00	1174 50	6 29
		4943 58		211 20	1640 84	2254 22	3895 06	9049 84	2045 60
ENGLEWOOD.									
Englewood,	7	2686 71		116 97	300 00	1000 00	1300 00	4112 68	1197 88
Highland,	8	487 55		21 15	200 00	50 00	250 00	758 72	
Upper Teaneck,	9	572 14		24 83	300 00	200 00	500 00	1097 01	8 75
New Bridge,	10	749 48		32 52	150 00	50 00	200 00	992 00	104 34
		4504 94		195 47	950 00	1300 00	2250 00	6950 41	1310 97
PALISADE.									
Schraalenburgh,	11	676 94		29 37	500 00	200 00	700 00	1406 31	181 33
Tenafly,	12	809 93		35 14	1400 00	100 00	1500 00	2345 07	262 98
Cresskill,	13	527 86		22 91				550 77	135 20
		2014 73		87 42	1900 00	300 00	2200 00	4302 15	579 51
HARRINGTON.									
Demarest,	14	350 00		11 26	100 00		100 00	461 26	48 02
Closter City,	15	854 25		37 07	400 00	400 00	800 00	1691 32	255 51
Alpine,	16	491 59		21 33	100 00	50 00	150 00	662 92	3 42
Old Closter,	17	378 77		16 44	300 00		300 00	695 21	14 55
Norwood,	18	624 56		27 10				651 66	97 55
Old Tappan,	19	394 89		17 13	300 00		300 00	712 02	160 56
		3094 06		130 43	1200 00	450 00	1650 00	4874 49	579 61
WASHINGTON.									
River Vale,	20	576 21		25 00		40 00	40 00	641 21	22 67
Westwood,	21	539 94		23 43	150 00		150 00	713 37	
Hillsdale,	22	483 54		20 98			300 00	804 52	33 82
Pascack,	23	701 13		30 42			1100 00	1801 55	919 52
Chestnut Ridge,	24	398 92		17 31				416 23	
Saddle River Valley,	25	439 21		19 06				458 27	137 85
		3138 95		136 20	150 00	1440 00	1590 00	4865 15	1113 86
MIDLAND.									
Paramus,	26	419 06		18 18	150 00		150 00	587 24	
Arcoia,	27	415 04		18 01	200 00		200 00	733 05	44 86
Spring Valley,	28	455 33		19 76		600 00	600 00	1075 09	275 19
Oradell,	29	713 21		30 95	300 00	100 00	400 00	1144 16	86 90
River Edge,	30	419 07		18 18	250 00		250 00	687 25	196 72
		2421 71		105 08	900 00	800 00	1700 00	4226 79	603 67

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.													
47	\$10000 00	466	9.7	233	....	54	107	32	10	175	420	v. g.	100	133	3	1			\$56 80	\$55 55	
48	1200 00	91	9	45	....	4	16	6	22	22	52	g.	29	1	1				35 55		
49	3000 00	144	9	120	....	17	32	18	33	78	120	v. g.	10	1	1				75 00	40 00	
50	2000 00	155	9	94	....	40	39	25	51	51	120	v. g.	51	1	2					35 00	
51	100 00	63	8.5	46	....	13	18	9	6	21	40	v. p.	17	1	....				33 33	
	6500 00	453	8.8	305	....	61	86	72	86	175	332	....	107	3	3				47 96	37 50
	19000 00	737	9.5	535	....	56	182	133	164	332	500	....	131	1	8				90 00	43 00
	11175 00	814	8.6	571	....	97	172	153	152	345	805	....	46	205	8	3			53 86	40 00
	1200 00	161	9	120	....	11	40	35	31	71	124	....	1	44	1	1			55 90	45 00
	29575 00	1137	9	908	....	78	267	231	332	495	1397	....	1	200	6	10			64 40	46 00
	2900 00	246	8.1	190	....	24	57	48	81	97	245	....	13	40	2	2			53 33	35 00
	4150 00	241	8.4	163	....	1	26	47	79	81	379	....	1	163	3	4			41 66	30 00
	5550 00	429	8.8	307	....	15	74	74	144	157	315	....	15	116	2	3			67 30	30 58
	2850 00	289	9.7	185	....	16	59	61	19	104	232	....	11	49	2	4			45 00	33 83
	10000 00	466	9.7	233	....	54	107	32	40	175	420	....	100	133	3	1			56 80	55 55
	6500 00	453	8.8	305	....	61	86	72	86	175	332	....	107	3	3				47 96	37 50
	93000 00	4973	8.9	3517	....	413	1060	883	1161	2032	4679	....	187	1037	31	37			57 62	39 50
1	3500 00	150	9.5	50	....	10	12	8	20	28	45	g.	70	30		1				50 00	
2	8000 00	367	10	165	....	33	38	27	48	100	220	v. g.	120	82	2	2			60 00	25 00	
3	3600 00	222	10.5	111	12	21	15	12	51	58	120	g.	106	5	1	1			58 34	29 34		
4	2500 00	153	10.2	65	1	11	10	17	26	33	52 med.	67	21	1	1	1			50 00	....	
5	4600 00	59	10.8	36	....	8	10	8	10	18	68	v. g.	13	10		2			54 54	....	
6	1500 00	100	11	53	....	5	17	12	19	25	60	g.	30	17	1	1			45 36	....	
	1500 00	209	11.2	126	20	28	22	16	40	69	75 med.	52	31	1	1	1			83 33	8 25		
	25200 00	1269	10.5	606	52	116	124	100	214	331	640	....	458	196	7	5			58 61	28 15	
7	20000 00	694	10	313	3	67	76	68	99	168	350	v. g.	343	38	1	4			120 00	45 64		
8	1500 00	117	10	61	10	7	7	9	28	25	40 med.	43	13		1	1				54 17		
9	4000 00	165	10	74	....	13	16	13	32	37	60	v. g.	40	51	1	1			66 66	....	
10	1500 00	126	11	107	....	20	29	41	17	54	100	g.	10	79	1	1			75 00	....	
	27000 00	1172	10.2	555	13	107	128	131	176	284	550	....	436	181	3	5			87 22	46 96	
11	1000 00	170	10	132	1	29	28	23	51	70	84 med.	5	33	1	1	1			80 00	37 50		
12	10000 00	208	10	137	2	36	35	15	49	69	125	v. g.	27	44	1	1			83 33	33 33		
13	2000 00	126	10.5	64	5	9	16	18	16	38	50	g.	5	67		1				50 00		
	13000 00	514	10.1	333	8	74	79	56	116	177	259	....	37	144	2	3			81 67	40 28	
14	1500 00	60	10	31	....	6	12	6	7	18	75 med.	7	32		1	1				48 00	
15	8000 00	221	10	129	31	38	21	16	23	102	150	v. g.	20	72	1	1			100 00	30 00		
16	2000 00	119	10.5	66	....	5	14	17	30	27	68	g.	14	39	1	1			50 00	....	
17	3000 00	113	12	61	11	15	10	3	22	35	50	g.	9	43	1	1			50 00	....	
18	2000 00	159	11	86	7	12	13	16	38	37	70	g.	25	48	1	1			50 00	....	
19	2500 00	90	11.5	76	3	14	15	18	26	38	75 med.	....	14	1	1	1			67 00	....	
	19000 00	762	10.8	449	52	90	85	76	146	257	488	....	75	238	5	2			63 40	39 00	
20	1000 00	150	11	74	....	7	12	19	36	38	50	g.	5	71	1	1			40 00	....	
21	1500 00	150	11.7	95	1	8	28	26	32	42	60	g.	3	52	1	1			60 00	....	
22	1200 00	128	10.5	84	....	6	16	26	36	35	56	g.	2	42		1				40 00	
23	2000 00	164	10	108	2	30	35	26	14	52	104	v. g.	10	46		1				56 50		
24	1500 00	50	10.5	52	....	1	5	6	40	16	42	g.	1	27	1	1			38 67	....	
25	600 00	101	9	61	....	16	15	30	31	31	60 med.	20	20	1	1	1			50 00	....	
	7800 00	773	10.3	474	4	52	112	118	188	214	372	....	41	258	4	2			46 67	48 35	
26	3000 00	95	10.5	76	6	10	14	20	26	44	60	v. g.	5	14		1				41 66		
27	600 00	100	10.7	69	....	5	19	19	8	23	39	50 med.	6	34	1	1			50 00	....	
28	2500 00	100	12	67	....	5	15	5	8	34	72	v. g.	12	21	1	1			50 00	....	
29	1200 00	183	12	146	23	40	21	16	46	82	85 med.	3	34	1	1	1			68 18	27 27		
30	1000 00	111	11	73	1	10	26	14	22	38	50	g.	8	30	1	1			48 00	....	
	8300 00	598	11.2	431	35	94	85	66	151	233	317	....	34	133	4	2			54 05	34 47	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heating, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.			
Bergen (Continued).										
NEW BARBADORES.										
State Street.	31	\$1813 26		78 62	\$1100 00	\$400 00	\$1500 00	\$3391 94	\$36 26	
Main Street.	32	1648 65		71 51	1600 00	400 00	2600 00	5719 56	91 52	
Hudson street.	33	842 15		56 54		200 00	200 00	1078 69	68 79	
		4303 46		186 73	2700 00	1000 00	3700 00	8190 19	196 57	
LODI.										
Little Ferry.	34	378 77		16 44		100 00	100 00	495 21		
Mohegan.	35	774 71		16 26				391 00	114 23	
Lodi.	36	1474 43		62 24				1496 73	219 94	
Woodbridge.	37	1063 33		43 54		3240 00	3340 00	4385 88	1 65	
Carroll.	38	1255 33		55 77	1400 00	1650 00	3050 00	4391 16	636 93	
		4476 75		194 25	1400 00	5090 00	6490 00	11160 98	1272 75	
UNION.										
*Kingsland.	39	463 29		20 11	100 00	300 00	400 00	853 50	103 14	
North Belleville Bridge.	40	761 13		30 42	1000 00		1000 00	1751 55	151 78	
Rutherford.	41	559 15		42 49	3000 00	500 00	3500 00	4521 64	857 11	
North Rutherford.	42	861 87		34 79	1000 00	500 00	1500 00	2256 06	97 80	
East Passaic.	43	427 12		18 53	500 00	500 00	1000 00	1445 65	41 71	
		3372 66		146 54	5900 00	1800 00	7400 00	10919 00	1245 34	
SADDLE RIVER.										
Dundee.	44	612 48		26 57				639 05	62 05	
Dundee Lake.	45	350 00		12 94	50 00		50 00	412 94	147 22	
Small Lots.	46	350 00		12 24	100 00	75 00	175 00	537 24	116 02	
		1312 48		51 75	150 00	75 00	225 00	1589 23	325 29	
RIDGEWOOD.										
Ridgewood Grove.	47	492 94		17 49		150 00	150 00	570 43		
Paterson Church.	48	599 10		24 30		650 00	650 00	1254 40	128 45	
Ridgewood.	49	592 34		25 70	750 00	950 00	1700 00	2318 04	413 38	
		1585 38		67 49	750 00	1700 00	2520 00	4142 87	541 83	
FRANKLIN.										
Godwinville.	50	826 05		35 84				861 89	10 23	
Union.	51	350 00		13 94				363 99	90 96	
Wyckoff.	52	350 00		10 84				360 84	36 24	
Sicomac.	53	350 00		9 91				359 91	40 73	
Western.	54	350 00		12 76				362 76	25 81	
Franklin Lake.	55	350 00		10 84				360 84	127 66	
Oakland.	56	350 00		16 43				366 43	43 60	
Camp Gow.	57	350 00		13 64				363 64	28 96	
		3244 32		124 31				3429 13	404 19	
HOBOKUS.										
Hobokus.	58	547 01		23 78				571 79	161 54	
Alendale.	59	733 36		31 82				765 18	708 43	
Rutgers.	60	620 53		26 93				647 46	170 68	
Ramapo Valley.	61	350 00		14 86				364 86	597 37	
Mahwah.	62	424 24		19 23				462 47	765 53	
Crier Saddle River.	63	350 00		14 34				364 34	87 77	
Masineus.	64	350 00		13 11				363 11	83 50	
Riverdale.	65	350 00		14 34				364 34	166 70	
		3745 14		158 41				3903 55	2681 52	
SUMMARY.										
Ridgefield.		4943 58		211 20	1640 84	2554 22	3495 06	9049 84	2045 60	
Englewood.		4504 24		195 47	950 00	1500 00	2550 00	6550 51	1510 97	
Palisade.		2614 73		87 42	1800 00	300 00	2200 00	4302 15	579 51	
Harrington.		2614 16		120 43	1200 00	450 00	1650 00	3874 49	579 61	
Washington.		3338 95		136 20	150 00	1400 00	1590 00	4865 15	1113 85	
Midland.		2421 74		105 08	900 00	800 00	1700 00	4226 79	603 67	
New Barbadoes.		4206 46		186 73	2500 00	1000 00	3700 00	8190 19	196 57	
Loell.		4176 33		194 25	1400 00	5090 00	6490 00	11160 98	1242 75	
Union.		3372 66		146 54	5900 00	1800 00	7400 00	10919 00	1245 34	
Saddle River.		1312 48		51 75	150 00	75 00	225 00	1589 23	325 29	
Ridgewood.		1585 38		67 49	750 00	1700 00	2520 00	4142 87	541 83	
Franklin.		3244 32		124 31				3429 13	404 19	
Hobokus.		3745 14		158 41				3903 55	2681 52	
		42188 64		1795 08	17340 84	16279 22	33620 06	77603 78	12800 71	

* No report from District Clerk.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

119

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private schools.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
31	\$9000 00	476 10		291	82						156	216 med.		80	105			\$100 00	\$ 45 00
32	1500 00	470 10.7		306 45	102 7.8	26	55				210	233 med.		68	96			93 00	42 15
33	6000 00	221 10		146	28	52	52				77	120 g.		17	58			45 00	.....
	16500 00	1167 10.2		743 45	212 188	111	187				443	575		165	259	5	5	75 00	43 31
33	2500 00	90 9.6		67	26 12	13	16				44	56 v. g.		1	32			.....	36 23
34	1500 00	92 11		59	3 6	15	25				18	50 g.		.....	33			.....	31 00
35	4000 00	236 11		225 27	47 62	32	57				125	500 med.		17	94	1	1	83 34	37 50
36	10000 00	1070 10.7		180 17	38 45	24	36				161	272 v. g.		6	84	1	2	108 00	40 00
37	16000 00	347 10.5		261 11	106 42	26	76				168	400 v. g.		86	6	2	2	83 00	33 75
	34000 00	1135 10.6		792 55	220 167	110	240				456	1078		24	319	4	7	94 50	36 05
38	4000 00	992 10		65	3 12	20	30				32	80 v. g.		10	17			.....	55 00
39	2000 00	187 11		117	10 15	30	62				74	120 g.		10	60	1	2	.....	50 00
40	10000 00	272 10		223 73	38 30	21	61				138	240 v. g.		26	23	1	3	140 00	47 00
40	10000 00	205 10		159 61	29 22	20	27				36	288 v. g.		46	.....	3		60 00	41 67
41	4000 00	110 10		58	13 11	11	23				27	40 v. g.		18	34	.....		.....	.....
	30000 00	895 10.2		622 134	93 90	162	203				367	768		64	180	2	10	102 50	51 77
42	1000 00	142 10		81 4	13 7	10	47				41	65 med.		9	52	1	.....	50 00	.....
43	1800 00	81 10		43	7 10	8	18				22	60 v. g.		1	37	.....	1	.....	40 00
	900 00	81 10		52	1 10	17	24				23	50 med.		13	16	.....	1	.....	50 00
	3700 00	304 10		176 4	21 27	35	89				88	175		23	105	1	2	50 00	45 00
44	1600 00	113 9.5		70	1 17	21	31				35	60 med.		10	33	1	.....	27 26	.....
45	4500 00	132 10.5		86	3 19	15	59				34	70 v. g.		20	26	1	.....	50 00	.....
61	6000 00	141 10.5		99 2	23 24	11	39				51	90 v. g.		13	29	1	1	80 00	40 00
	12100 00	386 10.1		255 2	27 60	47	119				129	220		43	88	3	1	55 75	40 00
46	1500 00	212 10.5		83	40 20	23	36				36	60 g.		25	104	.....	1	.....	64 76
47	800 00	50 9		38	7 13	11	7				19	50 med.		6	26	.....	1	.....	36 00
48	800 00	62 9		36	6 9	21	19				24	50 med.		3	23	.....	1	.....	33 33
49	1000 00	61 9		40	12 13	9	6				25	34 v. g.		1	20	.....	1	.....	33 33
50	1200 00	72 9		71	1 11	22	37				35	60 v. g.		.....	1	.....	1	.....	35 56
51	100 00	66 9		28	3 8	17	12				25	v. p.		38	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
52	1000 00	95 9		70	20 30	20	26				26	60 med.		1	24	1	.....	43 67	.....
53	1500 00	77 10.5		59 2	18 10	17	12				33	60 med.		18	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
	8100 00	715 9.3		425 2	38 116	126	143				210	409		36	254	1	7	43 67	38 04
54	1500 00	136 11		76 9	12 20	8	27				40	50 g.		30	30	.....	1	.....	60 60
55	1500 00	181 10.5		111 8	27 34	23	19				45	48 med.		7	63	1	.....	65 00	.....
56	5000 00	145 11		165 6	15 20	30	34				55	160 v. g.		2	38	.....	1	.....	50 00
57	1200 00	107 10.5		65	8 10	10	38				26	60 g.		41	.....	1	.....	41 68	.....
58	300 00	125 10		62	1 9	16	36				23	48 p.		63	.....	1	.....	47 50	.....
59	1200 00	74 9		55	2 15	12	26				27	60 med.		3	16	.....	1	.....	35 00
60	450 00	63 9		53	2 7	17	27				21	48 p.		10	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
62	1200 00	72 9		47	9 8	8	22				26	54 v. g.		25	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
	12350 00	903 10		575 23	76 123	124	229				263	528		42	286	4	4	46 88	44 73
	25200 00	1260 10.5		606 52	116 124	100	214				331	640		458	196	7	5	58 61	28 15
	27000 00	1172 10.2		555 13	107 128	131	176				284	550		436	181	2	5	87 22	46 95
	13000 00	514 10.1		333 8	74 79	56	116				177	259		37	144	2	3	81 67	40 23
	19000 00	762 10.8		449 52	90 55	76	146				257	488		75	298	5	2	63 40	39 00
	7800 00	779 10.3		474 4	52 112	118	188				214	372		41	256	4	2	46 67	48 25
	8200 00	598 11.2		431 35	94 85	66	151				223	317		34	133	4	2	54 05	34 47
	16500 00	1167 10.2		743 45	212 188	111	187				443	575		165	259	5	5	74 34	43 59
	34000 00	1135 10.6		792 55	220 167	110	240				456	1078		24	319	4	7	91 59	35 72
	20000 00	895 10.2		622 134	93 90	162	203				367	768		64	180	2	10	102 50	51 77
	3700 00	304 10		176 4	21 27	35	89				88	175		23	105	1	2	50 00	45 00
	12100 00	386 10.1		255 2	27 60	47	119				129	220		43	88	3	1	55 75	40 00
	1500 00	77 10.5		59 2	18 10	17	12				33	60 med.		18	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
	8100 00	715 9.3		425 2	38 116	126	143				210	409		36	254	1	7	43 67	38 04
	1500 00	136 11		76 9	12 20	8	27				40	50 g.		30	30	.....	1	.....	60 60
	1500 00	181 10.5		111 8	27 34	23	19				45	48 med.		7	63	1	.....	65 00	.....
	5000 00	145 11		165 6	15 20	30	34				55	160 v. g.		2	38	.....	1	.....	50 00
	1200 00	107 10.5		65	8 10	10	38				26	60 g.		41	.....	1	.....	41 68	.....
	300 00	125 10		62	1 9	16	36				23	48 p.		63	.....	1	.....	47 50	.....
	1200 00	74 9		55	2 15	12	26				27	60 med.		3	16	.....	1	.....	35 00
	450 00	63 9		53	2 7	17	27				21	48 p.		10	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
	1200 00	72 9		47	9 8	8	22				26	54 v. g.		25	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
	12350 00	903 10		575 23	76 123	124	229				263	528		42	286	4	4	46 88	44 73
	25200 00	1260 10.5		606 52	116 124	100	214				331	640		458	196	7	5	58 61	28 15
	27000 00	1172 10.2		555 13	107 128	131	176				284	550		436	181	2	5	87 22	46 95
	13000 00	514 10.1		333 8	74 79	56	116				177	259		37	144	2	3	81 67	40 23
	19000 00	762 10.8		449 52	90 55	76	146				257	488		75	298	5	2	63 40	39 00
	7800 00	779 10.3		474 4	52 112	118	188				214	372		41	256	4	2	46 67	48 25
	8200 00	598 11.2		431 35	94 85	66	151				223	317		34	133	4	2	54 05	34 47
	16500 00	1167 10.2		743 45	212 188	111	187				443	575		165	259	5	5	74 34	43 59
	34000 00	1135 10.6		792 55	220 167	110	240				456	1078		24	319	4	7	91 59	35 72
	20000 00	895 10.2		622 134	93 90	162	203				367	768		64	180	2	10	102 50	51 77
	3700 00	304 10		176 4	21 27	35	89				88	175		23	105	1	2	50 00	45 00
	12100 00	386 10.1		255 2	27 60	47	119				129	220		43	88	3	1	55 75	40 00
	1500 00	77 10.5		59 2	18 10	17	12				33	60 med.		18	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
	8100 00	715 9.3		425 2	38 116	126	143				210	409		36	254	1	7	43 67	38 04
	12350 00	903 10		575 23	76 123	124	229				263	528		42	286	4	4	46 88	44 73
	217050 00	105 55 10.3		6436 429	1220 1364	1202	2201				3443	6379		1478	2641	45	55	66 26	41 33

* No report from District Clerk.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, furnishing, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.		
BURLINGTON.									
Union,	No. 1	\$509 34	\$5711 23	\$519 34				\$6739 91	
Irick,	2	25 28	395 58	35 97				466 83	
Mitchell,	3	28 35	317 87	28 50				375 13	
Oakland,	4	20 47	308 65	20 88				350 00	
		593 44	6733 33	605 10				7931 87	
FLORENCE.									
Florence,	5	91 66	1027 80	93 46				1212 92	\$0 65
Lyons,	6	16 06	317 56	16 38				350 00	
Lower Mansfield,	7	25 98	124 93	25 55		\$80 00	\$80 00	463 46	
		136 70	1670 29	139 39		80 00	80 00	2026 38	65
MANSFIELD.									
Grove,	8	22 36	304 84	22 80		200 00	200 00	550 00	9 69
Columbus,	9	57 01	639 29	58 13	\$200 00		200 00	954 43	
Georgetown,	10	23 62	302 29	24 09		50 00	50 00	400 00	85 52
Mansfield,	11	15 43	318 83	15 74				350 00	61 69
Three Towns,	12	22 62	302 29	24 09				350 00	5 14
		142 04	1867 54	141 85	200 00	250 00	450 00	2604 43	162 04
BORDENTOWN.									
Mansfield Square,	13	12 60	141 28	12 85	50 00		50 00	216 73	37 40
Fieldsboro',	14	58 90	650 48	60 06		150 00	150 00	929 44	169 77
Bordentown,	15	371 37	4164 26	378 66		1500 00	1500 00	6414 29	
		142 87	4966 02	451 57	50 00	1650 00	1700 00	7580 46	207 17
BEVERLY.									
Beverly,	16	187 10	2098 03	190 78		900 00	900 00	3375 91	139 12
River,	17	20 47	308 65	20 88		60 00	60 00	410 00	
Delanco,	18	37 48	420 30	38 22		100 00	100 00	596 00	
		245 05	2826 98	249 88		1060 00	1060 00	4381 91	139 12
CINNAMINSON.									
Riverside,	19	66 15	741 71	67 45		200 00	200 00	1075 31	15 49
West Chester,	20	33 70	377 92	34 37				445 99	89 22
New Albany,	21	31 50	353 19	32 12				416 81	156 30
Riverton,	22	37 48	420 30	38 22				496 00	461 55
Cinnaminson,	23	47 88	536 86	48 82		300 00	300 00	955 56	255 39
Westfield,	24	61 74	692 27	62 95		200 00	200 00	1016 96	21 86
Bridgeton',	25	52 29	586 31	53 31		350 00	350 00	1041 91	55 62
Chesterville,	26	25 83	297 83	26 34				350 00	
		356 57	4006 39	363 58		1050 00	1050 00	5776 54	1055 43
CHESTER.									
Chesterford,	27	22 05	305 47	22 48				350 00	57 64
Chester Brick,	28	13 54	151 88	13 81				179 23	165 13
Moorestown,	29	149 31	1674 17	152 23		1700 00	1700 00	2675 71	243 72
Poplar Grove,	30	22 36	304 84	22 80				350 00	95 52
		207 26	3436 36	211 32		1700 00	1700 00	4554 94	562 01
WILLINGSBORO'.									
Town House,	31	27 72	310 82	28 26		200 00	200 00	566 80	235 41
Rancocas,	32	57 33	642 82	58 45				758 60	103 99
		85 05	953 64	86 71		200 00	200 00	1325 40	339 40
WESTHAMPTON.									
Timbuctoo,	33	10 08	113 02	10 28				133 38	7 92
Union,	34	31 18	349 66	31 80				412 64	
Smithville,	35	24 57	308 28	25 05	325 00		325 00	675 00	
Ewan,	36	14 80	320 10	15 10				350 00	29 90
		80 63	1083 16	82 23	325 00		325 00	1571 02	37 82
SPRINGFIELD.									
Scott,	37	29 61	332 00	30 19				391 80	
Willow Grove,	38	18 90	311 83	19 27		100 00	100 00	450 00	80 24
Old Springfield,	39	31 81	356 73	32 44				420 98	55 29
Monmt,	40	31 50	353 19	32 12				416 81	201 52
Julinstown,	41	46 93	526 26	47 86		200 00	200 00	821 05	
Jobstown,	42	45 99	515 67	46 89				608 55	271 18
Springfield,	43	22 36	304 84	22 80				350 00	6 98
		227 10	2700 52	231 57		300 00	300 00	3459 19	615 21

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Average Attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
1	\$24000 00	1677 10		910	3	144	199	197	367	423	750	v. g.	367		367	1	12	\$100 00	\$25 50	
2	1000 00	108 10		66	...	5	8	17	36	27	65	v. g.	10		32	...	1	...	40 00	
3	2500 00	83 10		61	...	13	14	24	10	31	60	v. g.	1		17	...	1	...	35 00	
4	800 00	60 9		52	...	6	13	13	35	21	60	v. g.	1		7	...	1	...	34 06	
5	28300 00	1928 9.8		1089	3	162	227	251	446	502	935	.....	383		456	1	15	100 00	33 79	
6	8000 00	281 11		205	...	18	34	63	90	70	200	g.	9		67	1	2	45 00	37 50	
7	400 00	52 9.8		42	...	2	6	10	26	15	44	med.	2		8	...	...	34 16	...	
8	1800 00	83 11.5		73	2	2	10	16	43	27	60	g.	5		5	...	1	...	34 00	
9	10200 00	416 10.8		320	2	20	50	89	159	112	404	.....	16		80	2	3	39 58	35 75	
10	450 00	68 9.5		46	...	...	4	9	33	13	36	med.	3		19	...	1	...	23 50	
11	900 00	190 10		129	3	12	30	26	58	58	95	med.	28		33	2	1	52 00	25 00	
12	500 00	71 11		45	3	4	12	15	11	17	40	med.	5		26	7	...	30 00	...	
13	600 00	53 11		42	...	...	1	37	4	12	80	med.	4		7	...	1	...	25 00	
14	300 00	71 10.5		62	4	20	24	9	5	25	60	p.	1		8	...	1	...	28 50	
15	2700 00	453 10.4		324	10	36	71	96	111	125	311	.....	41		93	3	4	41 00	28 00	
16	150 00	51 10		31	...	2	4	5	20	11	60	p.	2		18	...	1	...	30 00	
17	3000 00	186 10.8		130	7	34	23	16	50	70	200	g.	5		51	...	2	...	32 55	
18	14000 00	1151 10		618	...	176	128	115	199	349	700	v. g.	275		258	2	12	75 00	34 58	
19	17150 00	1288 10.3		779	7	212	155	136	269	430	960	.....	282		327	2	15	75 00	32 37	
20	20800 00	551 9		241	...	8	78	55	100	116	450	v. g.	180		130	1	5	75 00	36 00	
21	500 00	80 9		66	...	...	16	15	35	28	52	g.	...		14	...	1	...	35 00	
22	1500 00	128 9		81	...	3	54	15	29	49	90	g.	6		41	1	1	45 00	30 00	
23	22000 00	759 9		388	...	11	128	85	164	193	592	.....	186		185	2	7	60 00	33 06	
24	3000 00	220 9		106	...	6	22	23	55	41	200	g.	86		28	2	...	51 50	...	
25	1000 00	111 8		54	...	...	13	11	30	37	65	med.	30		23	1	...	42 00	...	
26	1900 00	90 9		51	...	...	5	26	44	30	60	g.	7		8	2	...	40 00	...	
27	2500 00	130 9		75	...	...	12	13	26	20	80	g.	30		49	...	1	...	33 00	
28	4000 00	156 10		127	...	8	23	37	59	6	180	g.	7		23	...	1	...	40 00	
29	4000 00	178 9.5		114	...	1	16	19	78	47	104	v. g.	26		38	...	2	...	40 00	
30	1300 00	145 10		111	...	7	24	19	61	47	115	v. g.	6		28	1	1	50 00	25 00	
31	2000 00	86 10		57	...	12	14	10	21	33	44	g.	11		18	1	...	40 00	...	
32	19700 00	1116 9.3		695	...	34	129	158	374	261	848	.....	263		214	7	5	44 70	34 50	
33	1500 00	72 9.5		46	...	4	11	14	17	23	50	v. g.	4		22	...	1	...	33 33	
34	500 00	45 9		32	...	1	2	8	12	...	40	g.	20		2	...	1	...	32 00	
35	11500 00	471 10		298	10	43	76	59	110	152	244	v. g.	34		139	...	5	...	38 00	
36	400 00	70 9.3		50	...	1	11	15	23	22	40	g.	9		11	...	1	...	35 00	
37	13800 00	658 9.5		417	10	49	100	96	162	197	374	.....	67		174	...	8	...	34 58	
38	500 00	90 10		70	...	2	6	10	52	24	44	g.	3		17	...	1	...	30 00	
39	5000 00	187 9		112	...	6	30	19	57	72	200	v. g.	...		1	...	1	...	...
40	5500 00	277 9.5		182	...	8	36	29	109	96	241	.....	3		17	1	2	...	30 00	
41	200 00	41 8		27	...	...	4	6	17	13	25	p.	1		13	...	1	...	20 00	
42	1500 00	97 10.5		80	...	1	10	21	48	28	50	g.	6		11	...	1	...	33 33	
43	150 00	87 10		62	...	...	32	20	10	52	52	g.	3		22	1	...	50 00	...	
44	300 00	48 9		43	...	3	13	6	21	23	35	v. p.	...		5	...	1	...	32 00	
45	2150 00	273 9.4		212	...	4	59	53	96	116	162	.....	10		51	1	3	50 00	28 44	
46	600 00	95 11		57	...	17	13	15	12	28	80	g.	16		22	...	1	...	35 00	
47	25 00	45 10.5		34	...	...	4	6	24	8	40	v. p.	4		7	...	1	...	26 40	
48	250 00	92 11		74	...	3	7	7	57	24	60	med.	3		15	1	...	31 25	...	
49	900 00	94 11.3		81	4	9	10	12	46	34	48	g.	4		9	...	1	...	33 33	
50	1400 00	155 10		116	...	19	14	23	60	52	68	v. p.	...		39	...	1	...	62 00	
51	500 00	135 10		98	...	8	18	22	50	44	60	v. p.	...		8	...	1	...	56 00	
52	500 00	63 10		49	...	4	3	12	30	18	40	p.	...		6	...	1	...	32 50	
53	4175 00	679 10.5		509	4	60	69	97	279	208	396	.....	33		100	3	4	49 75	31 80	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of BURLINGTON,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Burlington (Continued.)									
CHIESTERFIELD.									
Plattsburg,	44	\$28 35	\$317 87	\$28 91	.....	.....	.....	\$375 13	\$263 07
Rocklestown,	45	43 15	433 88	41 00	\$100 00	.....	\$100 00	671 03	.....
Black's Bridge,	46	16 38	316 92	16 70	.....	\$50 00	50 00	400 00	6 08
Crosswicks,	47	74 02	850 01	75 48	.....	.....	.....	979 51	236 07
Extonville,	48	30 87	356 13	31 47	.....	.....	.....	408 47	157 90
		192 77	2294 81	196 56	100 00	50 00	150 00	2834 14	663 12
NEW HANOVER.									
Harrison,	49	18 90	311 83	19 27	.....	.....	.....	350 00	122 53
Jacobstown,	50	42 52	476 81	44 36	.....	.....	.....	562 69	7 37
Cookstown,	51	47 78	490 94	44 64	.....	.....	.....	579 36	108 72
Cramberty,	51 1/2	31 02	381 45	31 60	.....	.....	.....	450 15	.....
Wrightstown,	52	38 43	431 40	39 18	.....	.....	.....	509 01	275 68
Pontville,	53	40 95	459 15	41 75	.....	.....	.....	541 85	454 28
		218 60	2551 58	222 88	.....	.....	.....	2993 06	908 58
PEMBERTON.									
New Hanover,	54	11 65	130 69	11 88	.....	.....	.....	154 22	.....
Brown's Mills,	55	30 87	346 13	31 47	.....	.....	.....	408 47	1 46
New Lisbon,	56	30 55	426 60	31 15	.....	.....	.....	404 30	150 99
Cones,	57	27 72	310 84	28 26	.....	50 00	50 00	416 79	52 77
Pemberton,	58	76 86	861 80	78 37	.....	500 00	500 00	1517 03	372 30
Magnolia,	59	35 91	402 61	36 61	.....	.....	.....	475 16	72 84
Brandywine,	60	37 80	423 82	38 54	.....	.....	.....	500 16	9 38
		251 26	2818 49	256 28	.....	550 00	550 00	3876 13	659 74
SOUTHAMPTON.									
Lane,	61	32 76	367 32	33 40	.....	.....	.....	433 48	54 33
Buddtown,	62	32 76	367 32	33 40	.....	.....	.....	433 48	84 15
Vincentown,	63	91 00	1020 75	92 82	.....	.....	.....	1204 60	6 00
Retreat,	64	22 67	304 26	23 12	.....	.....	.....	350 00	1 74
Beaver Dam,	65	28 00	325 05	29 56	.....	.....	.....	383 56	15 70
Freedom,	66	15 11	319 46	15 47	.....	.....	.....	350 00	71 80
		223 43	2704 08	227 71	.....	.....	.....	3155 12	233 72
LUMBERTON.									
Eayrestown,	67	18 90	311 83	19 27	.....	.....	.....	350 00	148 67
Lumberton,	68	38 74	434 44	39 50	.....	.....	.....	512 68	12 43
Fosterstown,	70	19 21	311 20	19 59	.....	160 45	160 45	510 45	.....
Hainesport,	71	38 11	427 38	38 86	.....	.....	.....	504 35	102 23
Easton,	72	31 50	353 19	32 13	.....	.....	.....	416 81	157 03
		146 46	1838 04	149 34	.....	160 45	160 45	2294 29	427 36
NORTHAMPTON.									
Mount Holly,	73	396 57	4446 82	404 36	1900 00	.....	1900 00	7147 75	.....
MOUNT LAUREL.									
Centreton,	74	26 77	300 22	27 30	.....	.....	.....	354 29	42 66
Hartford,	75	21 57	300 38	22 05	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Green Grove,	77	25 83	297 83	26 34	.....	.....	.....	350 00	12 68
Fellowship,	78	26 77	300 22	27 30	.....	.....	.....	354 29	6 11
Mount Laurel,	80	31 50	353 19	32 12	.....	.....	.....	416 81	14 86
		135 44	1531 84	138 11	.....	.....	.....	1825 39	76 31
EVESHAM.									
London Grove,	79	24 33	284 99	25 01	.....	.....	.....	454 33	175 01
Pine Grove,	81	37 48	420 31	38 22	.....	.....	.....	496 01	919 93
Marlton,	82	53 23	596 91	54 28	.....	2000 00	2000 00	2764 42	244 17
Jacquess' Bridge,	83	14 80	320 10	15 10	.....	200 00	200 00	550 00	30 00
Milford,	84	36 85	413 25	37 58	.....	.....	.....	487 68	142 16
		176 69	2135 56	180 19	.....	2200 00	2200 00	4682 44	1511 27
MEDFORD.									
Cross Roads,	85	27 40	307 28	27 94	.....	.....	.....	362 62	26 15
Eastern,	86	21 10	307 38	21 52	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	19 44
Medford,	87	100 80	1130 24	102 77	.....	2447 70	2447 70	3781 51	214 34
Charville,	88	16 06	317 56	16 38	.....	.....	.....	350 00	5 80
Oak Grove,	89	33 70	377 92	34 37	.....	225 46	225 46	671 45	436 03
		199 06	2440 38	202 98	.....	2773 16	2773 16	5615 58	701 76

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
44	\$200 00	101 11	72	2	11	15	36	26	36	p.	3	26	1	.....	\$35 15						
45	1000 00	141 12	110	3	5	18	25	58	37	g.	.....	31	1	.....	50 00						
46	250 00	49 10.3	30	1	25	4	7	15	12	v. p.	.....	13	1	.....	.....				
47	priv. prop.	233 11	159	1	13	23	36	76	125	g.	15	59	3	.....	.....				
48	300 00	108 10	67	.....	.....	16	47	22	90	p.	10	31	1	.....	33 33						
	1850 00	632 10.9	438	6	26	60	100	236	187	41	.....	34	160	1	6	33 33	39 50				
49	priv. prop.	57 10.3	50	.....	11	8	7	24	23	p.	2	5	1	.....	28 33						
50	200 00	129 10.5	96	.....	15	29	44	40	50	p.	1	32	1	1	20 00	38 09					
51	500 00	147 12	125	7	16	24	45	33	54	med.	.....	22	1	.....	50 00						
51½	100 00	114 10	60	.....	2	12	38	24	128	v. g.	.....	54	1	.....	44 00						
52	250 00	130 9	90	.....	2	10	24	54	36	v. p.	.....	40	1	1	33 33	33 33					
53	200 00	136 11	115	.....	3	15	29	68	42	v. p.	1	20	1	.....	60 00						
	2150 00	713 10.1	536	7	42	80	146	261	219	418	.....	4	173	4	4	40 81	35 93				
54	250 00	38 7	28	.....	4	7	17	13	40	v. p.	.....	10	.....	.....	20 00						
55	500 00	99 10.5	75	.....	4	11	53	23	80	p.	.....	22	1	.....	43 50						
56	400 00	160 10.5	73	.....	9	13	13	58	31	50 med.	2	25	.....	.....	45 00						
57	200 00	105 10.8	57	.....	12	9	7	29	24	v. p.	.....	48	.....	.....	40 00						
58	3000 00	246 10	174	.....	2	24	64	84	80	v. g.	20	46	1	1	75 00	40 00					
59	1000 00	114 9	80	.....	1	4	6	69	15	g.	.....	34	.....	.....	40 00						
60	200 00	121 11	62	.....	8	13	33	25	30	v. p.	20	39	.....	.....	45 00						
	5550 00	817 9.8	549	.....	36	69	121	325	211	490	.....	42	224	2	6	59 25	38 33				
61	300 00	90 11	60	.....	4	6	11	29	22	med.	30	10	1	.....	30 00						
62	700 00	102 10	95	.....	8	22	16	49	35	g.	.....	50	.....	.....	37 50						
63	4000 00	275 10	180	2	20	41	39	78	85	g.	40	55	2	1	40 00	30 00					
64	500 00	98 10	67	.....	3	28	36	20	50	g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00						
65	1100 00	80 10	54	.....	2	5	4	43	18	g.	.....	26	.....	.....	30 00						
66	1200 00	90 9.5	32	.....	6	7	4	15	22	g.	6	12	1	.....	29 47						
	7800 00	695 10.1	488	2	40	84	162	260	202	274	.....	76	110	3	5	35 60	31 79				
67	800 00	54 10	42	.....	6	5	7	24	20	g.	1	11	1	.....	36 00						
68	2000 00	123 10	93	.....	18	18	20	37	46	g.	1	29	1	1	35 00	20 00					
70	1000 00	61 10	60	.....	2	7	18	33	23	g.	1	.....	1	.....	34 00						
71	150 00	120 10.8	84	1	13	6	22	42	31	v. p.	3	33	1	.....	40 00						
72	200 00	88 10	68	.....	21	22	13	10	35	med.	6	16	1	.....	40 00						
	4150 00	446 10.2	345	1	60	58	80	146	155	275	.....	12	89	3	3	36 25	30 00				
73	12000 00	1182 10	690	1	88	125	156	320	409	500	g.	60	432	1	12	100 00	38 00				
74	1250 00	87 9	70	.....	11	12	47	20	70	g.	2	15	.....	1	33 33						
76	2000 00	78 10	61	.....	32	16	8	5	50	g.	10	7	.....	1	30 00						
77	500 00	80 9	39	.....	8	14	21	13	42	g.	8	.....	1	.....	33 33						
78	1200 00	89 9	75	.....	12	5	1	40	32	g.	8	6	1	.....	40 00						
79	priv. prop.	96 10	70	2	9	6	14	39	30	g.	1	25	.....	1	40 00						
	4950 00	430 9.4	332	2	61	52	73	144	164	288	.....	29	53	1	4	40 00	34 16				
79	800 00	99 10	78	.....	8	11	18	41	35	med.	13	8	.....	1	43 18						
81	1000 00	114 11	80	.....	12	15	49	28	55	med.	10	24	.....	1	38 45						
82	300 00	179 10	128	.....	52	29	38	9	65	v. p.	20	31	1	1	50 00	16 00					
83	550 00	48 9	27	.....	8	3	16	13	13	g.	.....	21	.....	1	30 00						
84	600 00	112 9	68	.....	1	24	43	35	90	g.	.....	44	1	1	32 50	30 00					
	3250 00	552 9.8	381	.....	68	61	98	154	176	325	.....	43	128	2	5	41 25	31 52				
85	1400 00	79 10.5	68	1	8	4	9	46	25	g.	.....	11	.....	1	32 25						
86	350 00	70 10	64	.....	6	4	9	45	24	p.	.....	1	.....	1	30 00						
87	6500 00	325 9.5	267	.....	30	57	65	115	139	v. g.	1	104	1	2	75 00	30 10					
88	350 00	50 11	39	.....	9	9	21	15	40	p.	3	8	.....	1	32 00						
89	550 00	105 9.5	63	.....	15	10	38	27	70	med.	7	35	1	.....	40 00						
	9150 00	629 10.1	501	1	44	89	102	265	230	425	.....	17	158	3	4	48 35	31 41				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of BURLINGTON,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.	
Burlington (Continued.)										
SHAMONG.										
Tabernacle,	90	\$23 65	328 51	\$25 33				\$458 49	\$573 05	
Free Soil,	91	15 43	318 83	15 74				350 00	165 23	
Hartford,	92	28 68	323 93	29 55				383 46	55 23	
Union,	93	32 68	304 20	33 12				350 00	98 98	
Atsion,	94	17 32	315 02	17 66				350 00	67 00	
		119 66	1651 49	121 40				1891 95	967 58	
WOODLAND.										
Jones' Mill,	95	16 06	317 56	16 38				350 00	156 42	
Woodmansie,	96	25 43	297 83	26 34	\$200 00	\$235 00	\$555 00	885 00	126 96	
		41 89	615 39	42 72	300 00	235 00	555 00	1235 00	283 38	
WASHINGTON.										
Ratso,	97	8 04	88 30	8 01				104 35	137 77	
Crowleytown,	98	20 16	302 28	20 56				350 00	62 72	
Greendank,	99	18 27	313 10	18 63				350 00	74	
		46 47	710 68	47 20				804 35	201 23	
RANDOLPH.										
Bridgeport,	100	15 12	319 46	15 42				350 00	239 37	
Lower Bank,	101	11 49	329 74	14 77				350 00		
Washington,	102	15 12	319 46	15 42				350 00	142 88	
		44 73	959 66	45 61				1050 00	382 25	
BASS RIVER.										
Harrisville,	104	16 06	317 56	16 38				350 00	30 33	
Union Hill,	105	11 80	320 10	15 10		50 00	50 00	400 00	39 40	
Bass River,	106	20 47	308 65	20 88				350 00	29 02	
New Gethen,	107	23 94	301 65	24 41				350 00		
East Bass River,	108	27 40	307 29	27 94				362 63		
		102 67	1555 25	104 71		50 00	50 00	1812 63	98 75	
LITTLE EGG HARBOR.										
Shore and Islands,	109	13 54	151 88	13 81				179 23	62 90	
Gifford,	110	33 70	377 92	34 37				445 99	66 21	
West Tuckerton,	111	38 74	434 43	39 50	270 00	730 00	1000 00	1512 67	6 16	
Tuckerton,	112	72 76	815 89	74 19		610 50	610 00	1573 34	154 30	
Packertown,	113	22 68	304 20	23 12				350 00	1 17	
		181 42	2084 32	184 99	270 00	1340 50	1610 50	4061 23	290 74	
Summary.										
Burlington,	593 44	6733 33	605 10					7931 87		
Florence,	136 70	1670 29	139 29			80 00	80 00	2026 38	65	
Mansfield,	142 04	1667 54	144 85	200 00		250 00	450 00	2904 43	162 04	
Bordentown,	442 87	4966 02	451 57	50 00		1650 00	1700 00	7590 46	297 17	
Beverly,	245 05	2826 98	249 88			1050 00	1060 00	4381 91	139 12	
Cinnaminson,	556 57	4006 39	363 58			1050 00	1050 00	5776 54	1055 43	
Chester,	207 26	2436 36	211 32			1700 00	1700 00	4554 94	562 01	
Willingsboro',	85 05	1653 64	86 71			200 00	200 00	1325 40	329 40	
Westhampton,	80 63	1683 16	82 23	325 00			325 00	1571 02	37 82	
Springfield,	227 10	2700 52	231 57			300 00	300 00	3450 18	615 21	
Cheslenfield,	192 77	2294 81	196 56	160 00		50 00	150 00	2834 14	663 12	
New Hanover,	218 89	2551 58	222 88					2993 06	998 58	
Pemberton,	251 36	2818 49	256 28			556 00	550 00	3376 12	659 74	
Southampton,	223 23	2704 08	227 71					3155 12	223 72	
Lumberton,	146 46	1838 04	149 34			160 45	160 45	2284 29	427 36	
Northampton,	336 57	4446 82	404 26	1900 00			1900 00	7147 75		
Mount Laurel,	125 44	1551 84	138 11					1825 29	76 31	
Evesham,	176 03	2335 56	180 19			2200 00	2260 00	4692 44	1511 27	
Medford,	199 06	2440 58	202 98			2773 16	2773 16	5615 58	701 76	
Shamong,	119 06	1651 49	121 40					1891 95	967 58	
Woodland,	41 89	615 39	42 72	300 00		235 00	535 00	1235 00	283 38	
Washington,	46 47	710 68	47 20					804 35	201 23	
Randolph,	44 73	959 66	45 61					1050 00	382 25	
Bass River,	102 67	1555 25	104 71			50 00		1812 63	98 75	
Little Egg Harbor,	181 42	2084 32	184 99	270 00		1340 50	1610 50	4061 23	290 74	
	4993 23	59602 62	5091 24	3145 00	13649 11	16394 11	86481 20	10584 64		

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
90	\$6400 00	96 10.3		88	30	3	4	9	72	21	45	med.	8	1	1		\$37 75		
91	500 00	46 9		30	....	....	....	....	....	20	60	med.	16	....	1	....	33 33	
92	500 00	83 9		60	....	6	14	21	19	39	50	med.	20	1	....	....	....
93	175 00	85 9		35	....	1	8	13	13	21	40	med.	50	1	....	....	....
94	200 00	59 8		44	....	1	2	13	28	21	40	v. p.	15	....	1	....	40 00	
	1775 00	369 9.6		257	....	16	34	63	144	122	235	....	109	2	3	35 00	37 02	
95	800 00	52 9		37	....	....	....	....	....	15	50	g.	15	....	1	....	33 33	
96	1000 00	83 9		39	....	1	5	14	19	17	55	g.	44	1	1	33 33	33 33	
	1800 00	135 9		76	....	1	10	28	37	32	105	....	59	1	2	33 33	33 33	
97	500 00	22 5		20	....	....	....	8	12	10	50	p.	2	....	1	....	30 00	
98	500 00	49 9		33	....	....	5	14	14	12	80	g.	16	....	1	....	33 33	
99	500 00	64 9		38	....	....	1	14	23	20	60	med.	26	1	....	38 88	....	
	1500 00	135 7.7		91	....	6	36	49	42	190	....	....	44	1	2	38 88	31 66	
100	275 00	46 9		26	....	3	6	7	20	16	50	med.	10	....	1	....	33 33	
101	500 00	48 8		45	....	....	8	18	19	17	60	med.	5	1	....	33 33	....	
102	250 00	26 9		20	....	....	2	6	12	10	40	med.	6	10	....	1	30 00	
	1025 00	130 8.7		101	3	16	31	51	43	150	6	23	1	2	33 33	31 66	
104	priv. prop.	46 9		25	10	7	8	8	8	100	med.	4	17	1	26 67	
105	200 00	53 9		39	....	2	11	8	18	15	45	p.	14	....	1	....	35 00	
106	400 00	61 9		66	....	4	12	15	35	28	100	med. ....	....	....	1	....	35 00	
107	1000 00	78 8		69	....	....	26	14	29	43	65	g.	9	1	....	45 00	....	
108	800 00	80 9		56	....	1	10	9	36	23	75	med.	34	....	1	....	36 00	
	2400 00	328 8.8		255	7	69	53	126	117	385	4	74	1	4	45 00	35 66	
109	500 00	45 9		22	....	1	6	6	9	10	60	v. p.	16	7	....	1	33 33	
110	300 00	106 9		76	....	1	11	12	52	27	60	p.	33	1	....	50 00	....	
111	3500 00	129 9		111	....	37	29	45	56	140	v. g.	3	25	1	....	52 00	....	
112	6000 00	210 9		197	23	97	59	18	137	278	v. g.	1	12	1	2	75 00	25 00	
113	800 00	74 9		57	....	10	12	35	32	32	50	med.	17	1	....	39 00	....	
	11100 00	564 9		463	25	161	118	159	262	588	20	94	4	3	54 00	29 16	
	28300 00	1928 9.8		1089	3	162	227	251	446	502	935	383	456	1	15	100 00	33 79	
	10200 00	416 10.8		320	2	20	50	89	159	112	404	16	80	2	3	39 58	35 75	
	2700 00	453 10.4		324	10	36	71	96	111	125	311	41	33	3	4	41 00	28 00	
	17150 00	1388 10.3		779	7	212	155	136	239	430	960	282	327	2	15	75 00	32 37	
	22000 00	759 9		388	11	128	85	164	193	592	186	185	2	7	60 00	33 66	
	19700 00	1116 9.3		695	34	129	158	374	261	848	303	214	1	5	44 70	34 50	
	13900 00	658 9.5		417	10	49	100	96	162	198	374	67	174	1	8	24 58	
	5500 00	277 9.5		182	8	36	29	109	96	244	3	17	1	2	30 00	
	2150 00	273 9.4		212	4	59	53	96	116	162	10	51	1	3	50 00	28 44	
	4175 00	679 10.5		509	4	60	69	97	279	208	396	33	100	3	4	49 75	31 80	
	1850 00	632 10.9		438	6	36	60	100	236	187	341	34	160	1	6	33 33	39 50	
	2150 00	713 10.1		536	7	42	80	146	261	219	418	4	173	4	4	40 81	35 93	
	5550 00	817 9.8		549	36	69	121	323	211	490	42	224	2	6	59 25	38 23	
	7900 00	695 10.1		488	2	40	84	102	260	202	274	76	110	3	5	35 00	31 79	
	4150 00	446 10.2		345	1	60	58	80	146	155	275	12	89	3	3	36 25	30 00	
	12000 00	1182 10		690	1	88	125	156	320	409	500	60	432	1	12	100 00	38 00	
	4950 00	430 9.4		332	2	61	52	73	144	164	288	29	53	1	4	40 00	34 16	
	3250 00	552 9.8		381	68	61	98	154	176	325	43	128	2	5	41 25	31 52	
	9150 00	620 10.1		501	1	44	89	102	265	230	425	17	158	3	4	48 23	31 41	
	1775 00	369 9.6		257	....	16	34	63	144	122	235	....	109	2	3	35 00	37 02	
	1800 00	135 9		76	....	1	10	28	37	32	105	....	59	1	2	33 33	33 33	
	1500 00	135 7.7		91	....	6	36	49	42	190	....	....	44	1	2	38 88	31 66	
	1025 00	130 8.7		101	3	16	31	51	43	150	6	23	1	2	33 33	31 66	
	2400 00	328 8.8		255	7	69	53	126	117	385	4	74	1	4	45 00	35 66	
	11100 00	564 9		463	25	161	118	159	262	588	20	94	4	3	54 00	29 16	
106225	15704	9.7	10418	56	1123	1988	2307	4844	4811	10215	....	1571	3627	52	131	45 79	33 32	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
CAMDEN.									
Camden.	No. 1	\$43483 50		\$1052 37	\$15500 00	\$36500 00	\$52000 00	\$96535 87	
Gloucester City.	2	6408 43		155 19	1500 00	1500 00	1500 00	8063 62	\$2371 79
STOCKTON.									
Union.	3	918 35		22 22				940 57	406 68
Rosendale.	4	822 12		18 90		500 00	500 00	1342 02	608 81
Merchantville.	5	870 24		21 06		1200 00	1200 00	2091 30	
Greenville.	6	493 26		11 93				505 19	234 37
Wrightsville.	43	360 91		8 73		300 00	300 00	669 64	
		3464 88		83 84		2000 00	2000 00	5548 72	1249 86
DELAWARE.									
Elmsburg.	7	514 39		13 10		250 00	250 00	804 49	303 50
Hilfnah.	8	343 60		6 40				350 00	
Horner.	9	344 28		5 72	50 00		50 00	400 00	23 85
		1229 27		25 22	50 00	250 00	300 00	1554 49	327 35
HADDON.									
Champion.	10	352 90		8 51				361 41	194 64
Rowandtown.	11	581 49		14 07				595 56	462 32
Haddonfield.	12	1495 81		36 20	1000 00	1500 00	2500 00	4032 04	
		2430 23		58 81	1000 00	1500 00	2500 00	4989 04	656 96
CENTER.									
Mt. Ephraim.	13	368 91		8 92				377 86	115 65
Westville.	14	441 13		10 67	178 20	221 80	400 00	851 80	252 21
Greenland.	15	1106 84		26 78				1133 62	157 86
Irish Hill.	16	312 81		7 19	25 00	50 00	75 00	425 00	12 26
		2259 72		53 56	203 20	271 80	475 00	2788 28	517 98
GLOUCESTER.									
Somerville.	17	421 08		10 19	60 00		60 00	491 27	4 86
Clow's Landing.	18	352 00		8 54		30 00	30 00	391 44	191 95
Laurel.	19	252 90		8 55		65 00	65 00	426 45	17 13
Mechanicsville.	20	342 43		7 27				350 00	31 27
Blackwoodtown.	21	569 47		12 78	220 00	180 00	400 00	983 25	77 50
Spring Mills.	22	314 96		5 04		112 50	112 50	462 50	21 41
Davisville.	23	345 64		4 36				350 00	38 57
Clementon.	24	342 43		7 57	100 00	35 00	135 00	485 00	
Cheesman.	25	461 19		11 16	300 00	235 00	535 00	1005 35	237 99
		3533 30		76 46	680 00	655 50	1335 50	4945 26	620 68
WATERFORD.									
Glendale.	26	312 63		7 37				320 00	
Goldsboro's.	27	341 85		8 15				350 00	2 28
Milford.	28	315 64		4 36		25 00	25 00	375 00	
Thorn.	29	345 54		4 46		65 00	65 00	415 00	
Berlin.	30	665 71		16 11	250 00	717 00	967 00	1648 82	
Atco.	31	342 23		7 77	100 00	120 00	220 00	570 00	104 82
Jackson.	32	457 17		11 06				468 23	5 87
Waterford.	33	342 23		7 77		200 00	200 00	550 00	32 48
Parkdale.	42	314 75		5 25		150 00	150 00	500 00	21 60
		3527 05		72 30	356 00	1277 00	1627 00	5227 05	253 05
WINSLOW.									
Tansboro' North.	34	344 27		5 73				350 00	
Sickletown.	35	343 59		6 41		75 00	75 00	425 00	25 77
Tansboro'.	36	360 93		8 74		135 00	135 00	504 67	
Pump Branch.	37	344 95		5 05				350 00	122 40
Bates' Mills.	38	344 86		5 14	25 00	110 00	135 00	485 00	41 77
Ancora.	39	80 81		1 94	75 00		75 00	157 15	4 45
Pine Grove.	40	343 40		6 60	100 00	36 00	136 00	485 00	107 42
Winslow.	41	990 55		23 37		50 00	50 00	1064 52	268 18
		3152 76		63 58	200 00	406 00	606 00	3822 34	642 69
Summary.									
Camden.		43483 50		1052 37	15500 00	36500 00	52000 00	96535 87	
Gloucester City.		6408 43		155 19		1500 00	1500 00	8063 62	
Stockton.		3464 88		83 84		2000 00	2000 00	5548 72	
Delaware.		1229 27		25 22	50 00	250 00	300 00	1554 49	
Haddon.		2430 23		58 81	1000 00	1500 00	2500 00	4989 04	
Center.		2259 72		53 56	203 20	271 80	475 00	2788 28	
Gloucester.		3533 30		76 46	680 00	655 50	1335 50	4945 26	
Waterford.		3527 05		72 30	356 00	1277 00	1627 00	5227 05	
Winslow.		3152 76		63 58	200 00	406 00	606 00	3822 34	
		69489 84		1641 33	17983 20	44560 50	62943 50	133473 67	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 5 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.											
1	\$40950 00	11383 10.7	7387	489	2126	948	822	3002	4017	6000	v. g.	1434	2562	7	96	\$134 40	\$43 25				
2	50000 00	1615 10.7	681	5	201	135	115	225	368	720	v. g.	200	734	1	10	105 00	46 00				
3	3500 00	238 9.7	166	...	5	25	43	95	66	160	v. g.	...	72	...	3	...	35 00				
4	2500 00	206 10.7	214	...	8	45	55	106	88	155	v. g.	10	71	...	3	...	40 00				
5	5000 00	216 10.5	194	...	30	43	34	87	97	200	v. g.	4	14	...	3	...	42 50				
6	2500 00	117 9.7	55	...	2	15	15	23	27	64	v. g.	6	56	...	1	...	40 00				
43 building.	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	13500 00	874 10.2	629	...	45	128	147	309	278	559	...	30	213	...	10	...	39 25				
7	3800 00	147 10	88	...	17	15	18	38	46	112	v. g.	45	14	...	2	...	40 50				
8 private.	60 10	57	...	...	10	15	32	23	23	56	g.	1	2	...	1	...	40 00		
9	20000 00	52 10	46	...	11	11	12	12	24	60	v. g.	2	4	...	1	...	35 50				
	58000 00	259 10	191	...	28	36	45	82	93	228	...	48	59	...	4	...	39 87				
10	2000 00	84 10	42	...	1	9	8	24	19	44	v. g.	7	35	...	1	...	45 00				
11	3000 00	144 9	69	...	18	16	36	31	31	100	v. g.	8	24	...	1	...	48 00				
12	12000 00	404 10	271	2	64	65	66	56	161	300	v. g.	8	53	1	4	35 00	52 50				
	17000 00	632 9.6	382	2	65	89	90	136	251	444	...	95	112	1	6	35 00	50 50				
13	1200 00	81 9.5	69	...	6	12	7	44	29	50	v. g.	8	6	...	1	...	40 00				
14	3000 00	112 9.5	90	...	4	17	23	46	55	100	v. g.	10	10	1	1	61 50	33 33				
15	3000 00	276 9	221	...	8	26	43	144	82	200	v. g.	3	52	2	1	42 50	30 00				
16	300 00	72 9	53	...	1	13	17	22	22	40	p.	16	5	...	1	...	41 66				
	7500 00	541 9.1	433	...	19	68	90	256	188	330	...	37	73	3	4	48 83	36 25				
17	\$500 00	105 9.5	79	...	3	12	14	50	29	70	g.	5	15	...	1	...	43 33				
18	1700 00	25 9	76	...	31	21	12	12	38	70	v. g.	1	5	1	...	40 00	...				
19	1200 00	74 9	60	...	5	17	38	21	50	50	v. g.	6	5	...	1	...	35 00				
20	300 00	61 9	61	...	13	18	30	28	59	...	p.	...	...	...	1	...	33 33	
21	4000 00	145 10	119	...	18	45	28	30	72	125	v. g.	...	...	...	2	...	40 00	
22	1200 00	47 9	49	...	2	6	8	33	19	50	v. g.	...	...	...	1	...	40 00	
23	400 00	46 9	25	...	5	4	16	9	9	45	med.	...	21	1	...	35 00	...				
24	600 00	97 10	61	...	5	11	19	26	27	48	g.	...	36	...	1	...	40 00				
25	1300 00	141 9	96	...	3	24	23	46	48	100	g.	2	43	1	1	40 00	35 00				
	11200 00	798 9.2	626	...	62	140	143	281	291	508	...	22	146	3	8	38 33	38 33				
26 church.	66 9	57	...	4	18	14	21	32	75	g.	1	8	1	...	40 00	...	...		
27	600 00	51 9	53	...	7	13	31	23	55	v. g.	7	13	...	1	...	40 00	...				
28	200 00	47 9	28	...	10	11	7	15	50	med.	...	19	1	...	35 00	...	...		
29	1000 00	52 9	39	...	1	7	10	21	17	45	g.	...	8	...	...	35 00	...		
30	5000 00	168 10	129	...	31	26	22	40	77	170	v. g.	2	37	...	2	...	47 50				
31	2000 00	80 9	62	...	4	18	10	50	32	64	g.	3	1	...	1	...	40 00				
32	500 00	59 9	54	...	3	13	12	26	26	75	med.	...	24	...	1	...	48 37				
33	500 00	79 9	54	...	5	11	13	25	27	50	g.	...	25	...	1	...	40 00				
42	800 00	57 8	25	...	9	7	9	15	32	v. g.	...	2	...	...	1	...	40 00		
	12600 00	679 9	490	...	48	129	112	210	264	619	...	13	162	2	8	...	42 30				
34	450 00	60 9	60	...	17	18	25	25	60	g.	...	...	1	...	48 33	...	...		
35	1200 00	57 9	58	...	2	31	19	8	31	56	g.	...	...	...	1	...	41 66	
36	500 00	96 9	45	...	4	13	11	37	28	52	g.	...	24	1	...	50 00	...				
37	1000 00	48 9	32	...	3	3	5	24	11	40	v. g.	...	...	...	1	...	35 00	
38	1000 00	58 9	43	...	4	10	11	18	20	45	g.	...	15	...	1	...	40 00				
39	1000 00	18 4	16	...	...	...	16	10	40	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	33 75
40	1200 00	65 9	45	...	7	6	52	18	70	g.	...	3	23	1	1	41 50	41 50				
41	1600 00	241 12	191	2	13	35	36	105	86	200	g.	1	52	1	1	43 33	40 00				
	7950 00	646 8.7	510	2	25	116	104	263	229	563	...	4	136	5	5	44 96	38 05				
	409500 00	11383 10.7	7387	489	2126	948	822	3002	4017	6000	...	1434	2562	7	96	134 40	43 25				
	50000 00	1615 10.7	681	5	201	135	115	225	368	720	...	200	734	1	10	105 00	46 00				
	13500 00	874 10.2	629	...	45	128	147	309	278	559	...	30	213	...	10	...	39 25				
	58000 00	259 10	191	...	28	36	45	82	93	228	...	48	59	...	4	...	39 87				
	17000 00	632 9.6	382	2	65	89	90	136	251	444	...	95	112	1	6	35 00	50 50				
	7500 00	541 9.1	433	...	19	68	90	256	188	330	...	37	73	3	4	48 83	36 25				
	11200 00	798 9.2	626	...	62	140	143	281	291	508	...	22	146	3	8	38 33	38 33				
	12600 00	679 9	490	...	48	129	112	210	264	619	...	13	162	2	8	...	42 30				
	7950 00	646 8.7	510	2	25	116	104	263	229	563	...	4	136	5	5	44 96	38 05				
	535050 00	17427 9.7	11338	495	2619	1789	1668	4764	5939	10031	...	1883	4158	22	151	74 2	42 70				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CAPE MAY.									
UPPER.									
Beesley's Point,	No. 1	\$350 00	\$105 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$455 00	\$144 29
Palermo,	2	350 00	88 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	438 50	124 23
Seaville,	3	350 00	96 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	446 00	51 66
Petersburgh,	4	350 00	121 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	471 50	.....
Tuckahoe,	5 & 6	496 66	207 00	\$49 68	.....	.....	.....	753 34	.....
Steelmantown,	7	86 38	96 00	7 54	.....	.....	.....	129 92	05
		1983 04	654 00	57 22	.....	.....	.....	2694 26	320 23
DENNIS.									
West Creek,	8	350 00	59 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	409 00	52 04
East Creek,	9	156 77	38 00	13 71	.....	.....	.....	188 48	2 99
Ludlam's,	10	350 00	84 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	434 00	83 20
Dennisville,	11	350 00	8 00	32 55	.....	.....	.....	470 55	13 24
South Dennisville,	12	352 71	98 00	37 00	.....	.....	.....	487 71	2 43
South Seaville,	13	293 51	161 00	37 35	.....	.....	.....	591 86	24 19
Cedar Grove,	14	350 00	80 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 00	9 04
		2252 99	518 00	120 61	.....	.....	.....	2921 60	166 13
MIDDLE.									
Gravelly Run,	15	158 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158 36	96 77
Cape May Court House,	16	601 04	.....	54 13	675 00	100 00	775 00	775 00	8 00
Swann's,	17	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Goshen,	18	572 25	.....	52 76	.....	.....	.....	625 01	22
Dias Creek,	19	352 71	.....	33 58	.....	500 00	500 00	285 29	104 99
Green Creek,	20	350 00	.....	32 54	150 00	.....	150 00	532 54	44 66
Rio Grande,	21	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
		2734 36	.....	173 01	825 00	600 00	1425 00	4332 37	254 64
LOWER.									
Swaintown,	22	350 00	.....	.....	.....	425 00	425 00	775 00	36 33
Fishing Creek,	23	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	1 32
Academy,	24	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	2 01
Cold Spring,	25	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	34 60
Cape,	26	619 04	.....	53 10	250 00	100 00	350 00	1022 14	.....
*Sea Grove,	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		2019 04	.....	53 10	250 00	525 00	775 00	2847 14	74 20
Cape May City,	27	1410 85	2250 00	112 03	.....	.....	.....	3772 88	.....
SUMMARY.									
Upper,		1983 04	654 00	57 22	.....	.....	.....	2694 26	320 23
Dennis,		2252 99	518 00	120 61	.....	.....	.....	2921 60	166 13
Middle,		2734 36	.....	173 01	825 00	600 00	1425 00	4332 37	254 64
Lower,		2019 04	.....	53 10	250 00	525 00	775 00	2847 14	74 20
Cape May City,		1410 85	2250 00	112 03	.....	.....	.....	3772 88	.....
		10400 28	3452 00	515 97	1075 00	1125 00	2200 00	16568 25	815 24
CUMBERLAND.									
DEERFIELD.									
Centre,	No. 1	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	127 70
Union,	2	356 16	.....	20 85	.....	.....	.....	407 31	2 22
Friendship,	3	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	68 74
Woodruff,	4	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	75 00
Jackson,	5	350 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	600 00	2 79
Cohansey,	6	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	56 20
Rosenhayn,	7	350 00	.....	.....	.....	80 00	80 00	430 00	66 63
Northville,	8	144 92	.....	7 82	.....	.....	.....	152 74	6 70
		2631 38	.....	28 67	.....	330 00	330 00	2990 05	405 98
DOWNE.									
Newport Neck,	9	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	10 66
Newport,	10	914 15	.....	49 32	160 00	.....	160 00	1123 47	.....
Turkey Point,	11	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	28 96
Dividing Creek,	12	371 61	.....	20 05	100 00	250 00	350 00	741 66	53 52
Toms Bridge,	13	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
		2335 76	.....	69 37	260 00	250 00	510 00	2915 13	93 14
COMMERCIAL.									
Port Norris,	14	371 61	.....	20 05	.....	.....	.....	391 66	.....
Haleysville,	15	527 67	.....	28 47	200 00	200 00	400 00	956 14	535 59

* Sea Grove, No. 28, is a new district, consequently no statistics except number of children, 79.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

129

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
1	\$600 00	65 9		65	27	7	24	70	70	med.						1		\$46 00	
2	1500 00	61 9		56	11	15	13	17	34	60	g.			5		1		41 66	
3	700 00	50 9		54	35	7	7	37	60	g.									
4	2500 00	89 9		60	6	33	12	9	34	80	v. g.			29	1		\$55 50		
5 & 6	3000 00	133 9		124	18	55	29	22	83	140	v. g.			9	1		35 00		
7	40 00	22 6		14			3	11	7	25	v. p.			8	1		62 00	31 00	
	8340 00	429 8.5		373	97	117	71	88	265	435				56	4	3	42 90	39 56	
8	1000 00	53 9		46	22	11	6	7	27	70	g.		4	3	1		42 78		
9	500 00	46 9		35	4	12	12	7	22	48	g.			11		1		20 50	
10	1200 00	93 9		65	9	19	16	21	40	80	v. g.			28	1		50 00		
11	3000 00	83 9		71	19	35	27	36	150	v. g.				12		1	49 00		
12	400 00	105 9		95	9	49	18	19	38	80	v. p.			10	1	1	50 00	16 66	
13	1200 00	112 9		80	18	38	17	7	46	60	v. g.		6	26	1		35 50		
14	500 00	88 9		71	6	17	21	27	39	68	g.		1	16	1		41 50		
	7800 00	580 9		463	68	165	115	115	219	546			11	106	6	2	48 10	18 58	
15	300 00	50 9		38	5	15	10	8	31	50	p.		2	10	1	1	30 00	30 00	
16	5000 00	195 9		160	19	49	37	55	89	180	v. g.			26	1	2	66 66	21 66	
17	2500 00	79 8 8		50	21	20	5	4	35	75	v. g.			29	1		36 50		
18	4000 00	136 9		136	12	34	38	52	77	170	v. g.					2		33 73	
19	2000 00	84 9		87	40	30	10	17	44	80	p.			7	1		45 00		
20	2600 00	102 9		98	14	32	19	37	57	150	v. g.			4	1		45 00		
21	800 00	50 8		46	3	12	11	20	25	50	g.			4	1		40 00		
	17200 00	697 8.8		615	114	178	130	193	358	755			2	80	6	5	42 20	28 33	
22	2000 00	107 9		73	1	13	16	43	50	84	v. g.		34	1			33 33		
23	200 00	46 9		46	24	10	8	4	36	55	v. p.					1	40 00		
24	private.	77 9		77	2	20	17	38	36	50	v. p.				1	1	33 33	29 25	
25	500 00	68 9		67	2	21	18	26	30	75	med.			1		1		30 00	
26	1800 00	108 9		152	5	40	34	73	72	150	g.			36	1	1	60 00	35 00	
28		79																	
	5000 00	486 9		415	34	104	93	184	224	414				71	4	3	41 40	31 40	
27	10000 00	361 9		345	14	117	92	122	192	370	v. g.		10	6	1	5	83 33	38 00	
	8340 00	429 8.5		373	97	117	71	88	265	435				56	4	3	42 90	39 56	
	7800 00	580 9		463	68	165	115	115	219	546			11	106	6	2	48 10	18 58	
	17200 00	697 8.8		615	114	178	130	193	358	755			2	80	6	5	42 20	28 33	
	5000 00	486 9		415	34	104	93	184	224	414				71	4	3	41 40	31 40	
	10000 00	361 9		345	14	117	92	122	192	370			10	6	1	5	83 33	38 00	
	48140 00	2553 8.8		2211	327	681	501	702	1289	2520			23	319	21	18	51 60	31 20	
1	800 00	39 9		38		17	6	15	21	50	g.			8	1	1	36 66	25 00	
2	1000 00	94 9		78	18	20	24	16	46	78	g.			25	1		43 33		
3	600 00	78 9		75	2	11	13	49	34	64	g.			3		1		36 00	
4	600 00	54 9		41	2	12	12	15	28	50	med.			8	1		26 66		
5	1100 00	49 9.5		45	11	9	17	8	23	60	v. g.			2		1		35 00	
6	350 00	69 9		39	5	8	9	17	19	45	med.			20	2	1		31 00	
7	2000 00	55 9		34		6	9	19	15	55	g.			16	1	1	33 33	28 33	
8	1000 00	42 6		31			2	29	12	60	g.			5	1	1	31 66	25 00	
	7450 00	480 8.7		381	38	83	92	165	198	462				87	6	6	33 81	29 77	
9	300 00	54 9		38		5	9	24	15	25	v. p.			10	1	1	43 33	30 00	
10	2000 00	262 9		194	11	41	52	90	147	150	g.			52	1	2	68 33	30 00	
11	200 00	60 9		54		7	12	10	30	50	v. p.			5	1		36 11		
12	3000 00	94 9		76	16	20	11	19	50	140	v. g.		3	12	1		48 00		
13	1000 00	65 9		53	2	14	18	19	34	70	med.			1	11	1	45 55		
	6500 00	535 9		415	36	102	100	177	276	435			4	90	5	3	48 26	30 00	
14	800 00	93 9		91		15	21	46	45	50	med.			2	1		50 00		
15	3000 00	145 9		117	26	27	24	40	73	156	v. g.			23	1	1	35 00	25 00	

Statistical Report, by districts, for the county of CUMBERLAND

TOWNSHIP'S AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heating, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Cumberland (Con.)									
COMMERCIAL (Con.)									
Mauricetown,	16	\$780 37		\$42 12	\$400 00	\$100 00	\$500 00	\$1322 49	
Bucksbluton,	17	350 00			125 00	25 00	150 00	500 00	2 89
Robbinstown,	18	635 45		34 28				669 73	68
		2665 10		124 92	725 00	325 00	1050 00	3840 02	539 56
FAIRFIELD.									
Fairton,	19	717 19		38 69	475 00	867 00	1342 00	2097 88	
Back Neck,	20	350 00						350 00	16 63
Central,	21	350 00			100 00	900 00	1000 00	1350 00	25
Cedarville,	22	1062 79		57 34	200 00	300 00	500 00	1620 13	11 99
Herring Row,	23	350 00						350 00	
Centre Grove,	24	350 00				400 00	400 00	750 00	
Sayres Neck,	25	350 00						350 00	5 75
Jones Island,	26	122 72		6 62	75 00		75 00	204 34	13 58
		3652 70		102 65	850 00	2467 00	3317 00	7072 35	48 20
GREENWICH.									
Greenwich,	27	423 61		22 85	200 00	1130 00	1330 00	1776 46	32 13
Bacon's Neck,	28	364 17		19 64	100 00		100 00	483 81	35 42
Head of Greenwich,	29	350 00			200 00		200 00	550 00	266 95
Springtown,	30	460 78		24 86		150 00	150 00	635 64	53 81
		1598 56		67 35	500 00	1280 00	1780 00	3445 91	358 01
HOPEWELL.									
Dutch Neck,	31	350 00						350 00	
Lower Hopewell,	32	350 00						350 00	
Bowentown,	33	341 85		18 44		350 00	550 00	910 29	
Roadstown,	34	350 41		19 44				379 88	61 66
Shiloh,	35	509 09		27 47				536 56	
Beebe Run,	36	350 00						350 00	61 57
Hamony,	37	349 30		18 84				368 14	31 11
West Branch,	38	350 00						350 00	31 71
		2960 68		84 19		550 00	550 00	3594 87	186 05
LANDIS.									
Pleasantville,	40	350 00						350 00	172 96
Spring Road,	41	479 56		25 86	250 00	350 00	800 00	1305 22	105 51
South Vineland,	43	620 58		33 47				654 05	154 28
Vineland,	44	2946 47		212 92	3000 00	4450 00	7450 00	11609 39	2108 65
Fuller,	45	89 18		4 81				93 99	354 16
Vine Road,	46	350 00						350 00	
Souder's Mill,	47	350 00				200 00	200 00	550 00	278 31
Kingman,	48	350 00				250 00	250 00	600 00	201 41
North Vineland,	49	350 00				500 00	500 00	850 00	105 31
		6885 59		227 06	3250 00	3250 00	9200 00	16362 65	3480 59
MAURICE RIVER.									
Budds,	50	350 00						350 00	
Port Elizabeth,	51	724 62		39 09	125 00		125 00	888 71	14 04
Loesburg,	52	932 72		50 32				983 06	515 11
Maurice River,	53	405 04		21 85				426 89	19 14
Ewing's Neck,	54	375 31		20 25				395 56	112 40
West Creek,	55	350 00				175 00	175 00	525 00	149 81
Marshville,	56	350 00				350 00	350 00	700 00	33 48
Belle Plain,	57	350 00			50 00	100 00	150 00	500 00	28
		8837 71		131 51	175 00	625 00	800 00	4769 22	948 50
STOE CREEK.									
Buttonwood,	58	371 60		20 05				391 65	274 43
Union,	59	350 00				75 00	75 00	425 00	27 73
*Town Hall,	60	350 00						350 00	
		1071 60		20 05		75 00	75 00	1166 65	302 16
Millville,		8078 72		435 82	5000 00		5000 00	13514 54	
Bridgeton,		7867 95		424 54	1300 00	5292 52	6582 52	14885 01	
		15946 67		860 36	6300 00	5292 52	11592 52	28399 55	
Summary.									
Deerfield.....		2631 38		28 67		330 00	330 00	2990 05	405 98
Downe.....		2335 76		69 37	260 00		510 00	2915 13	93 14
Commercial.....		2665 10		124 92	725 00	325 00	1050 00	3840 02	539 56
Fairfield.....		3652 70		102 65	850 00	2467 00	3317 00	7072 35	48 20

* No report.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.													
16	\$3000 00	192 9		191	....	42	85	25	29	127	200	g.	2	9	2	1			\$56 66	\$25 00	
17	1200 00	69 8.5		53	....	6	8	13	26	25	75	g.	4	8	1			36 00	.....		
18	1800 00	175 8		157	....	30	42	85		77	150	g.	14	.....	1	1		50 00	.....	33 33
	9800 00	674 8.7		599	....	83	165	125	226	347	631	.....	20	42	7	3		48 61	.....	27 77
19	4500 00	169 9		158	....	45	44	27	42	86	156	v. g.	15	.....	3	.....		.....	44 00	
20	800 00	78 9		67	....	4	14	37	12	29	65	med.	6	.....	1	.....		.....	39 00	
21	3300 00	81 9		80	....	13	15	16	38	40	75	v. g.	3	.....	1	.....		.....	46 00	
22	6000 00	271 9		212	....	152	53	18	19	168	256	v. g.	38	1	3	66 66	.....	28 23		
23	1500 00	53 9		55	....	10	14	13	18	21	60	v. g.	15	1	1	33 33	.....	33 33		
24	1200 00	43 6		28	....	6	13	9	17	60	v. g.	15	1	1	1	40 00	.....	30 00		
25	300 00	57 9		45	....	4	10	8	23	23	60	v. p.	12	1	1	40 00	.....	30 00		
26	600 00	42 6		33	....	10	23	15	45	15	45	g.	10	1	1	35 00	.....	.....		
	18200 00	794 8.2		708	....	228	154	142	184	399	777	.....	103	4	10	43 75	.....	36 53		
27	3500 00	123 9		70	....	20	9	5	36	42	80	v. g.	20	15	1	.....		56 00		
28	800 00	97 9		90	....	5	25	60	35	60	g.	3	4	1	1	.....		31 66		
29	1000 00	72 9		52	....	2	14	18	18	40	60	g.	2	2	1	33 33	.....	.....		
30	1200 00	122 9.2		67	....	6	8	17	36	32	70	g.	50	1	1	40 36	.....	.....		
	6500 00	414 9.1		279	28	36	65	150	149	270	25	71	2	2	37 01	43 83			
31	300 00	69 9		65	....	2	16	14	33	25	50	v. p.	4	1	1	38 00	.....	33 33		
32	1000 00	60 9		51	....	4	6	21	20	23	60	v. g.	5	1	1	.....		36 66		
33	2500 00	91 8		72	....	40	18	14	36	64	v. g.	2	15	1	1	40 62	.....	.....		
34	1500 00	87 9		58	....	2	15	9	32	30	50	v. g.	2	5	1	.....		38 75		
35	3000 00	133 9		120	....	40	20	20	40	56	80	v. g.	10	17	2	.....		38 00		
36	1500 00	47 9		41	2	10	8	21	22	60	g.	3	4	1	2	33 33	24 16			
37	1500 00	77 9		67	....	12	22	15	18	57	58	g.	6	6	1	35 00	.....	.....		
39	800 00	51 9		36	....	7	5	4	20	21	45	med.	3	9	1	1	.....	30 00		
	12100 00	615 8.8		510	69	134	109	198	250	467	26	65	4	8	36 00	34 14			
40	300 00	60 9		52	....	6	12	16	18	24	40	med.	8	1	1	40 00	.....	.....		
41	8000 00	125 8		140	....	46	29	65	86	204	v. g.	2	2	1	2	50 00	.....	32 64		
42	4000 00	158 9		121	4	36	31	50	55	200	v. g.	70	186	2	13	97 22	46 28			
44	44000 00	966 9		748	103	282	170	193	509	975	v. g.	10	30	1	1	50 00	33 33			
45	500 00	22 3		11	1	11	8	50	med.	8	50	med.	2	1	1	38 00			
46	1500 00	60 9		41	....	5	15	13	8	23	45	v. g.	15	1	1	37 00	.....	.....		
47	1450 00	56 9		24	7	3	10	4	14	72	v. g.	15	1	1	32 50	44 44			
48	2000 00	71 9		54	....	4	5	29	16	27	64	v. g.	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	
49	1200 00	66 9		57	....	2	13	9	33	25	56	v. g.	5	1	1	30 00	.....	.....		
	62950 00	1584 8.5		1248	131	412	307	398	771	1706	80	276	8	18	54 93	43 18			
50	250 00	49 9		27	....	2	3	14	18	12	40	g.	8	.....	1	.....		27 50		
51	2000 00	174 9		135	27	30	23	55	76	184	g.	2	20	1	1	61 00	30 00			
52	1000 00	243 9		203	35	54	42	72	110	160	g.	50	2	1	1	66 66	33 33			
53	800 00	111 8		103	....	17	19	67	84	70	g.	6	1	1	1	45 62	.....	.....		
54	500 00	95 9		75	....	10	11	54	23	50	p.	20	1	1	1	39 16	.....	36 66		
55	400 00	30 9		27	6	3	9	9	16	30	med.	5	2	25 00			
56	800 00	53 9		41	20	12	5	4	33	60	g.	18	1	1	33 33			
57	1300 00	46 9		28	3	9	7	9	17	50	v. g.	15	1	1	25 00			
	7000 00	801 8.8		649	93	138	130	288	371	644	3	145	5	8	55 81	28 85			
58	1800 00	102 9		84	....	9	14	61	48	60	v. g.	3	15	2	1	45 00	.....	40 00		
59	1000 00	56 10		55	8	9	38	18	18	45	med.	15	1	1	33 00			
60	1500 00	61 9		58	....	1	1	8	48	20	56	g.	5	1	1	50 00	.....	.....		
	4300 00	219 9.3		197	1	70	26	100	86	161	3	35	3	2	47 50	36 50			
	3000 00	2236 10		1753	63	457	378	290	565	992	1600	v. g.	150	300	6	23	76 00	26 60			
	32500 00	2103 10		1968	116	635	732	291	154	1261	1690	v. g.	25	104	6	25	57 50	34 85			
	62500 00	4339 10		3741	179	1092	1170	581	719	2253	3230	175	404	12	48	66 57	35 68			
	7450 00	480 8.7		381	38	83	92	168	198	462	4	87	6	6	33 81	29 77			
	6500 00	535 9		415	36	102	100	177	276	435	4	90	5	3	48 26	30 00			
	9800 00	674 8.7		599	83	165	125	226	347	631	20	42	7	3	48 61	27 77			
	18200 00	794 8.2		708	228	154	142	184	399	777	3	100	4	10	43 75	36 53			

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Cumberland (Con.)									
SUMMARY (Con.)									
Greenwich.....		\$1598 56		\$67 35	\$500 00	\$1280 00	\$1780 60	\$3445 91	\$53 81
Hopewell.....		2960 68		84 19		550 00	550 00	3594 87	186 05
Landis.....		6885 59		277 06	3250 00	5960 00	9260 00	16362 65	3480 59
Maurice River.....		3837 71		131 51	175 00	625 00	800 00	4769 22	948 50
Stoe Creek.....		1071 60		20 05		75 00	75 00	1166 65	302 16
Bridgeton.....		8075 72		435 82	5000 00		5000 00	13514 54	
Millville.....		7867 95		424 54	1300 00	5292 52	6592 52	14855 01	
		43585 75		1766 13	12090 00	17144 52	29204 52	74556 40	6057 99
ESSEX.									
BELLEVILLE.									
Montgomery, No. 2	531 40							531 40	759 10
Second River, 2	2293 17				250 00	750 00	1000 00	3293 17	243 20
	2224 57				250 00	750 00	1000 00	3824 57	1002 30
FRANKLIN.									
East Franklin, 4	1242 65				400 00	200 00	600 00	1842 65	59 81
West Franklin, 5	1038 27					500 00	500 00	1538 27	
	2280 92				400 00	700 00	1100 00	3380 92	59 81
BLOOMFIELD.									
Brookdale, 6	433 29					150 00	150 00	583 29	195 77
Central Union, 7	5546 91				6700 00	6050 00	12750 00	18296 91	2 92
	5980 20				6700 00	6200 00	12900 00	18880 20	198 69
MONTCLAIR.									
Montclair, 8	3208 70				11340 00	2660 00	14000 00	17208 70	
Washington, 9	1149 51					250 00	250 00	1439 51	
Upper Montclair, 10	350 00				100 00	150 00	250 00	600 00	
	4748 21				11440 00	3060 00	14500 00	19248 21	
CALDWELL.									
Cedar Grove, 11	506 87				500 00		500 00	1006 87	81 44
Verona, 12	465 99				450 00	250 00	700 00	1165 99	188 41
Caldwell, 13	1250 82				900 00	900 00	1800 00	3050 82	
N. Caldwell, 14	350 00				200 00		200 00	550 00	81 61
Fairfield, 15	350 00				110 00		110 00	460 00	29 92
Clinton, 16	375 06				300 00		300 00	675 06	
	3299 74				2460 00	1150 00	3610 00	6909 74	331 38
LIVINGSTON.									
Roseland, 19	592 71							592 71	
Livingston, 20	437 38							437 38	700 00
Spriertown, 21	350 00							350 00	148 65
Northfield, 22	350 00					30 00	30 00	380 00	43 99
Washington Place, 23	350 00							350 00	133 43
	2080 09					30 00	30 00	2110 09	1026 07
MILLBURN.									
White Oak Ridge, 24	163 51							163 51	
Short Hills, 25	350 00							350 00	327 93
Washington, 26	1275 35					300 00	300 00	1575 35	178 62
	1788 86					300 00	300 00	2088 86	506 55
SOUTH ORANGE.									
Maplewood, 27	600 89				400 00		400 00	1000 89	273 17
Columbia, 28	2379 02					650 00	650 00	3029 02	1931 09
Middleville, 30	388 33				800 00		800 00	988 33	379 32
	3368 24				1000 00	650 00	1650 00	5018 24	2583 58
CLINTON.									
Irvington, 31	1957 99				1400 00	200 00	1600 00	3557 99	
Lyon's Farms, 32	350 00				100 00		100 00	450 00	97 14
Waverley, 34	350 00				250 00		250 00	600 00	199 21
	2657 99				1750 00	200 00	1950 00	4607 99	296 34
EAST ORANGE.									
Eastern, 36	2522 11	\$24 68			1450 00	1800 00	3250 00	8240 11	388 00
Ashland, 37	3217 00	31 68			1500 00	1000 00	2500 00	8865 00	798 09
Franklin, 38	1373 45	13 44				2670 00	2670 00	5387 45	
	7112 56	69 60			2950 00	5470 00	8420 00	22492 56	1186 09

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.													
	\$6500 00	414 9.1		279	28	36	65	150	149	270	.....	25		270	.....	25		71	2	\$37 01	\$43 83
	12100 00	615 8.8		510	69	134	109	198	250	467	.....	26		467	.....	26		4	18	36 00	34 14
	62950 00	1584 8.5		1248	131	412	307	398	771	1706	.....	80		771	.....	80		8	18	54 93	43 18
	7000 00	801 8.8		649	93	138	130	288	371	644	.....	26		644	.....	26		5	8	55 81	28 85
	4300 00	219 9.3		197	1	70	26	100	86	161	.....	3		161	.....	3		3	2	47 50	36 50
	30000 00	2236 10		1753 116	63	457	378	290	565	1600	.....	150		992	.....	150		6	23	76 00	36 66
	32500 00	2103 10		1988 116	635	792	291	154	1261	1660	.....	25		1660	.....	25		6	25	57 50	34 85
	197300 00	10455 8.9		8727 179	1799	2464	1677	2908	5100	8813	.....	336		5100	.....	336		56	108	49 47	34 73
2	1000 00	128 10.4		57	4	12	18	23	23	50	med.	10		23	50	med.	10		1	70 00	.....
3	2000 00	564 10.4		228 9	62	47	35	75	130	225	g.	220		130	225	g.	220		1	100 00	60 00	
	21000 00	692 10.4		285 9	66	59	53	98	153	275	.....	230		153	275	.....	230		2	85 00	60 00
4	5600 00	285 10.5		182	32	44	34	72	129	200	g.	14		129	200	g.	14		1	100 00	33 33	
5	10000 00	253 10.3		120	34	23	12	41	69	250	v. g.	10		69	250	v. g.	10		1	60 00	30 00	
	15600 00	538 10.4		302	66	77	46	113	198	450	.....	24		198	450	.....	24		2	80 00	32 00
6	1500 00	93 9.5		67	5	19	12	31	37	60	g.	12		37	60	g.	12		1	40 00	40 00	
7	50000 00	1395 10.5		957 101	395	147	88	226	664	986	v. g.	75		664	986	v. g.	75		2	150 00	51 00	
	51500 00	1488 10		1024 101	400	166	100	257	701	1046	.....	87		701	1046	.....	87		2	150 00	50 00
8	36800 00	752 10.4		569 18	291	87	72	101	400	600	v. g.	68		400	600	v. g.	68		2	200 00	61 00	
9	2500 00	301 10.4		177 8	65	39	25	40	114	140	p. g.	30		114	140	p. g.	30		2	62 50	.....
10	2000 00	77 10.4		57	13	9	15	20	31	50	g.	10		31	50	g.	10		1	45 00	.....
	41300 00	1130 10.4		803 26	369	135	112	161	545	790	.....	108		545	790	.....	108		4	131 25	59 50
11	4500 00	126 10.4		69 1	11	18	16	23	27	175	g.	....		27	175	g.	....		1	60 00	24 00
12	2000 00	109 10.4		73	34	15	11	29	54	90	med.	8		54	90	med.	8		1	60 00	.....
13	20000 00	298 10.8		262 4	87	54	23	97	174	500	v. g.	1		174	500	v. g.	1		4	105 00	38 00	
14	1600 00	85 11		63	6	20	16	21	30	60	g.	5		30	60	g.	5		1	50 00	.....
15	2000 00	72 8.8		58	14	14	30	30	40	40	med.	....		40	40	med.	....		1	47 00	.....
16	700 00	82 10.4		71 10	17	12	11	21	28	55	med.	2		28	55	med.	2		1	60 00	.....
	30800 00	772 10.3		612 15	155	130	91	221	363	920	.....	16		363	920	.....	16		6	62 66	35 20
19	1200 00	132 10.4		120	28	37	24	31	71	100	p. g.	8		71	100	p. g.	8		4	40 00	.....
20	700 00	113 10.4		73	12	13	22	26	34	65	g.	2		34	65	g.	2		3	33 00	.....
21	1300 00	49 9.5		37	3	7	10	17	16	60	g.	1		16	60	g.	1		1	33 00	.....
22	2500 00	77 10.4		49	7	10	9	23	22	80	v. g.	3		22	80	v. g.	3		1	35 00	.....
23	500 00	51 10		46	19	7	7	13	25	40	med.	....		25	40	med.	....		5	35 00	.....
	6100 00	422 10.1		325	69	74	72	110	172	348	.....	14		172	348	.....	14		6	36 00	.....
24	500 00	36 11		22 3	8	5	3	3	15	40	p.	....		15	40	p.	....		1	37 50	.....
25	200 00	75 11		23	4	5	2	11	11	40	p.	34		11	40	p.	34		1	30 00	.....
26	4000 00	295 10.5		157	38	46	23	50	90	140	g.	113		90	140	g.	113		25	80 00	35 00	
	4700 00	406 10.8		201 3	50	56	28	64	116	220	.....	147		116	220	.....	147		58	80 00	30 83
27	7000 00	147 10.7		86 12	38	23	10	3	52	400	v. g.	30		52	400	v. g.	30		21	100 00	.....
28	7500 00	620 10.4		216 5	54	48	35	74	124	200	med.	300		124	200	med.	300		104	100 00	28 00	
30	1800 00	105 10.4		77 2	20	20	16	19	46	70	g.	2		46	70	g.	2		26	90 00	.....
	16500 00	872 10.5		379 19	112	91	61	96	222	670	.....	332		222	670	.....	332		3	96 66	28 00
31	17000 00	453 10.5		335 14	114	66	58	83	208	370	v. g.	40		208	370	v. g.	40		78	120 00	48 00	
33	1000 00	88 9.8		49	6	9	9	25	22	56	med.	1		22	56	med.	1		1	50 00	.....
34	3500 00	56 10.8		43 1	12	8	6	16	24	64	v. g.	....		24	64	v. g.	....		13	50 05	.....
	21500 00	597 10.4		427 15	132	83	73	124	254	490	.....	41		254	490	.....	41		7	120 00	48 50
36	45000 00	676 10.4		434 14	171	83	54	112	300	600	v. g.	76		300	600	v. g.	76		8	200 00	56 75	
37	40000 00	809 10.4		480 7	171	75	75	152	330	500	v. g.	198		330	500	v. g.	198		131	220 00	60 00	
38	25000 00	350 10.4		241 27	84	22	37	71	150	225	v. g.	50		150	225	v. g.	50		3	100 00	42 00	
	110000 00	1835 10.4		1155 48	426	180	166	335	780	1325	.....	324		780	1325	.....	324		356	173 33	55 75

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, firing, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Essex. (Continued.)									
WEST ORANGE.									
St. Mark's,	39	\$2011 13			\$500 00	\$1500 00	\$2000 00	\$4011 13	\$1268 60
Pleasant Valley,	40	350 00						350 00	
West Orange,	41	465 99						465 99	269 72
South Mountain,	42	350 00			300 00		300 00	650 00	125 25
		3177 12			800 00	1500 00	2300 00	5477 12	1663 57
Newark,		152085 70			44272 24	23737 26	68000 00	220085 70	
Orange,		13309 51			5557 67	4018 62	9576 29	22876 80	
Summary.									
Bellefleur,		2824 57			250 00	750 00	1000 00	3824 57	1002 30
Franklin,		2280 92			400 00	700 00	1100 00	3380 92	59 81
Bloomfield,		5980 20			6700 00	620 00	12900 00	18880 20	198 69
Montclair,		4748 21			11440 00	300 00	1450 00	19248 21	
Caldwell,		3299 74			2460 00	1150 00	2610 00	6909 74	331 38
Livingston,		2000 00				50 00	30 00	2110 09	1026 07
Millburn,		1788 86				300 00	300 00	2088 86	506 55
South Orange,		3266 24			1000 00	650 00	1650 00	5038 24	2583 58
Clinton,		2657 99			1750 00	200 00	1950 00	4607 99	296 34
East Orange,		7112 56	\$6960 00		2650 00	5470 00	8420 00	22492 56	1186 09
West Orange,		3177 12			800 00	1500 00	2300 00	5477 12	1663 57
Newark,		152085 70			44272 24	23737 26	68000 00	220085 70	
Orange,		13309 51			5557 67	4018 62	9576 29	22885 80	
		201712 71	6960 00		77579 91	47756 28	125326 29	337010 00	8854 38
GLOUCESTER.									
City of Woodbury,	1	2787 70		\$119 15	2100 00		2100 00	5006 85	82 15
DEPTFORD.									
Almonesson,	2	471 55	290 06	79 91				841 52	382 04
Monongahela,	3	350 00				100 00	100 00	450 00	101 42
Wenonah,	54	126 68	77 94	21 47	200 00		200 00	426 09	
		948 23	368 00	101 38	200 00	100 00	300 00	1717 61	483 46
WEST DEPTFORD.									
Mantua Grove,	4	376 53	133 24	40 32				550 09	217 20
Thoroughfare,	5	432 84	153 05	46 34	150 00	500 00	650 00	1282 23	212 69
Red Bank,	6	327 27	115 71	35 05				478 03	307 67
		1136 64	402 00	121 71	150 00	500 00	650 00	2310 35	737 56
MANTUA.									
Mantua,	9	675 64		124 28	350 00	70 00	420 00	1219 92	
Knight's Run,	10	350 00			75 00	200 00	275 00	625 00	
Emlin,	11	350 00				200 00	250 00	610 00	132 49
Barnshoro',	12	350 00				172 26	172 26	522 26	82 27
		1725 64		124 28	425 00	702 26	1127 26	2977 18	154 76
HARRISON.									
Washington,	18	350 00						350 00	364 23
Clen's Run,	20	350 00						350 00	125 00
Fairview,	21	350 00				125 00	125 00	475 00	
Five Points,	7	304 12		55 22	200 00		200 00	649 34	
Lawrenceville,	8	555 41		49 79	75 00	40 00	115 00	529 20	26 15
Oak Grove,	22	350 00			50 00	50 00	100 00	450 00	35 75
Cedar Grove,	23	350 00						350 00	209 91
Harrisonville,	24	350 00				300 00	300 00	650 00	40 20
Columbia,	25	350 00						350 00	46 12
Union,	27	369 49		51 76	300 00	50 00	350 00	771 25	45 63
Harmony,	28	350 00				150 00	150 00	500 00	
Good Will,	29	373 01		52 26		100 00	100 00	525 27	132 37
		4292 03		209 03	625 00	815 00	1440 00	5941 06	1075 36
GREENWICH.									
Berkley,	13	309 67	90 54	20 52				420 73	4 68
Greenwich,	14	383 57	112 20	25 43		900 00	900 00	1421 20	62 10
Gibbstown,	15	397 55	116 43	26 57		50 00	50 00	590 45	137 16
Paulshoro',	16	925 50	270 55	61 42		250 00	250 00	1507 47	302 56
Clarksboro',	17	404 68	118 28	28 84		300 00	300 00	849 80	151 43
		2421 07	708 00	160 58		1500 00	1500 00	4789 65	657 93

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.					Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
39	\$15000 00	503 10.4	242	22	64	30	39	87	139	220	g.	170	91	1	3	88 00	\$45 00
40	2500 00	70 10.4	44	.....	33	5	2	4	30	100	v. g.	5	21	.....	1	.....	50 00
41	5000 00	110 10.4	54	1	20	12	3	18	32	90	v. g.	26	30	.....	1	.....	35 00
42	1000 00	97 10.4	49	.....	2	10	15	23	26	50	p.	30	18	1	.....	60 00	.....
	23500 00	780 10.4	349	23	119	57	59	131	227	460	.....	231	160	2	5	74 00	46 00
	90000 00	37265 10	17517	1695	5924	2752	2121	5085	11129	.....	.....	650	1450	24	221	164 50	50 50
	100000 00	35113 10	14113	16	696	203	165	323	983	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	28	185 00	49 00
	21000 00	692 10.4	285	9	66	59	53	98	153	275	.....	230	177	2	3	85 00	60 00
	15600 00	538 10.4	202	.....	66	77	46	113	198	450	.....	24	212	2	3	80 00	32 00
	51500 00	1488 10	1024	101	400	166	100	257	701	1046	.....	87	377	2	19	150 00	50 00
	41300 00	1130 10.4	803	26	369	135	112	161	545	790	.....	108	219	4	11	131 25	59 50
	30800 00	772 10.3	612	15	155	130	91	221	263	920	.....	16	144	6	5	63 05	35 20
	6100 00	422 10.1	325	.....	69	74	72	110	172	348	.....	14	83	.....	6	.....	36 00
	4700 00	406 10.8	201	3	50	56	28	64	116	220	.....	147	58	1	3	80 00	30 83
	1650 00	872 10.5	379	19	112	91	61	96	232	670	.....	332	161	3	.....	96 66	28 00
	21500 00	597 10.4	427	15	122	83	73	124	251	490	.....	41	129	1	7	120 00	48 50
	110000 00	1835 10.4	1155	48	426	180	169	335	740	1325	.....	324	356	3	19	173 33	55 75
	23500 00	780 10.4	349	23	119	57	59	131	227	460	.....	231	160	2	5	74 00	49 00
	90000 00	37265 10	17517	1695	5924	2752	2121	5085	11129	13000	.....	700	1600	24	231	161 50	50 50
	100000 00	35113 10	14113	16	696	203	165	323	983	1185	.....	650	1450	2	28	185 00	49 00
	1342300 00	50310 10.3	24832	1910	8564	4063	3147	7128	15843	21179	.....	9204	13826	52	320	135 00	50 00
1	4500 00	827 10.5	453	18	133	101	73	128	237	450	p.	60	215	1	8	80 00	39 38
2	2500 00	131 10	95	.....	8	18	21	48	42	70	v. g.	2	30	1	1	60 00	35 00
3	2000 00	58 10	45	.....	3	8	15	19	26	50	v. g.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	35 00
54	150 00	49 9	43	.....	8	8	7	20	23	50	none.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00
	4650 00	228 9.6	183	.....	19	34	43	87	91	170	.....	5	43	1	3	60 00	36 66
4	1500 00	108 10.5	86	.....	14	10	11	51	38	76	g.	6	15	.....	2	.....	31 50
5	3000 00	124 10	114	.....	4	19	21	70	46	116	v. g.	10	2	1	1	50 00	25 00
6	1200 00	97 10	51	.....	1	7	15	28	21	50	g.	8	25	.....	1	.....	45 00
	5700 00	329 10.1	251	.....	19	36	47	149	165	242	.....	24	52	1	4	50 00	33 83
9	6500 00	194 10	153	5	36	24	31	58	77	200	v. g.	2	27	1	2	47 00	38 50
10	1000 00	90 9	70	.....	6	12	22	30	34	72	v. g.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	37 00
11	1000 00	50 9.7	50	.....	2	10	10	28	23	60	v. g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	34 00
12	650 00	86 10	78	.....	18	24	10	26	39	50	med.	1	3	1	.....	46 00	.....
	9150 00	420 9.7	351	5	62	69	73	142	172	382	.....	3	64	2	4	46 50	35 16
18	600 00	43 5	30	.....	.....	.....	5	25	17	50	p.	2	4	1	.....	30 00	.....
20	1000 00	53 9	53	.....	.....	20	17	16	21	60	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....
21	1500 00	85 10	74	.....	9	10	18	37	34	70	v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	42 00	.....
7	250 00	103 10	84	.....	14	19	19	42	44	112	v. g.	4	4	1	1	60 00	20 00
8	1350 00	105 10	98	.....	8	15	14	51	37	80	p.	.....	.....	1	1	50 00	30 00
22	700 00	54 9	50	.....	7	8	16	28	29	60	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	38 00
23	1250 00	70 9	51	.....	9	15	27	26	26	60	v. g.	.....	9	.....	.....	37 50	.....
24	2000 00	100 10	86	.....	23	18	23	52	51	100	g.	4	.....	.....	1	.....	37 50
26	400 00	69 10	57	.....	4	6	13	34	22	50	p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	34 00
27	3000 00	114 9	107	.....	21	20	30	36	57	100	g.	2	5	1	1	50 00	30 00
28	600 00	63 10	66	.....	21	11	12	22	38	45	g.	1	8	.....	1	.....	40 00
29	900 00	102 10.5	103	.....	9	11	20	63	38	85	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	44 00	.....
	15800 00	966 9.3	866	.....	116	147	202	403	414	672	.....	22	52	7	8	45 86	33 38
13	1400 00	89 10	82	.....	7	19	18	39	39	60	g.	4	.....	1	.....	38 75	.....
14	1800 00	131 10.5	131	.....	10	18	27	76	48	80	v. g.	24	1	.....	2	.....	35 00
15	1000 00	99 10	79	.....	4	16	22	37	33	54	g.	7	13	1	1	50 00	30 00
16	700 00	252 10	232	.....	24	48	52	98	118	180	g.	2	31	2	1	52 50	35 00
17	1000 00	109 9.5	91	.....	8	17	22	44	41	64	g.	15	9	1	.....	50 00	.....
	5900 00	680 10	616	.....	63	118	141	294	279	438	.....	52	54	5	4	47 81	33 33

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of GLOUCESTER.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax (paid out of teachers' salaries).	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heating, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
(Gloucester (Con.) CLAYTON.									
Glassboro,	41	\$2171 23		\$100 29	\$1700 00		\$1700 00	\$2871 52	
Unionville,	42	351 90		16 25				368 15	
Clayton,	43	1463 91		67 62		\$2500 00	2500 00	4031 53	
Hardingville,	44	350 00						350 00	
Fries' Mill,	51	350 00						350 00	
FRANKLIN.		4687 04		184 16	1700 00	2500 00	4200 00	9071 20	
Franklinville,	45	563 04		39 55				612 59	
Madaga,	46	401 17		35 28				436 45	
Lake,	47	350 00						350 00	
Downtown,	48	350 00						350 00	
Chewsville,	49	350 00						350 00	
Hopewell,	50	350 00						350 00	
Forest Grove,	52	350 00				100 00	100 00	450 00	
Newfield,	53	350 00						350 00	
Bellevue,	55	350 00						350 00	
MONROE.		3414 21		84 83		100 00	100 00	3599 04	
Cross Keys,	56	130 19	\$85 46	5 47	125 00		125 00	356 12	
Williamstown,	57	1112 00	815 28	46 59	650 00		650 00	2623 87	
New Brooklyn,	58	202 63	221 88	12 68				537 19	
Washington Grove,	59	350 00						350 00	
Cole's Mill,	60	350 00						350 00	
Whitneyville,	63	91 49	67 38	3 85				162 72	
WASHINGTON.		2236 31	1200 00	68 59	775 00		775 00	4379 90	
Bethel,	64	513 78		37 61	400 00		400 00	971 39	
Bunker Hill,	65	350 00						350 00	
Chestnut Ridge,	66	350 00				50 00	50 00	400 00	
Deptford,	67	334 20		37 48				371 78	
Mt Pleasant,	68	350 00				500 00	500 00	850 00	
WOOLWICH.		1808 08		95 00	400 00	550 00	950 00	2943 17	
Poplar Grove,	19	350 00						350 00	
Cloverdale,	25	350 00						350 00	
Battentown,	30	350 00						350 00	
Swedesboro',	31	792 11		107 80		200 00	200 00	1099 91	
Small Gloucester,	38	350 00						350 00	
WEST WOOLWICH.		2192 11		107 80		200 00	200 00	2499 91	
Beyanper,	32	388 09		52 47		75 00	75 00	513 56	\$12 73
Bridgeport,	33	473 00		64 39		100 00	100 00	600 43	360 94
Madison,	34	350 00						350 00	43 18
Centre Square,	35	308 81		41 19				350 00	106 43
Jackson,	36	350 00						350 00	1075 36
Lincoln,	37	350 00						350 00	46 50
Nortonville,	39	350 00			50 00		50 00	400 00	3 00
Cooper,	40	350 00			25 00	25 00	50 00	400 00	164 85
Summary.		2917 94		158 05	75 00	200 00	275 00	3350 99	737 63
City of Woodbury,		2787 50		119 15	2100 00		2100 00	5006 85	82 15
Deptford,		948 23	368 00	101 78	200 00		200 00	1717 61	483 46
West Deptford,		1136 64	402 00	121 71	150 00	500 00	650 00	2310 35	737 56
Mantua,		1725 61		124 28	425 00	702 26	1127 26	2977 18	154 76
Harrison,		4292 03		209 03	625 00	815 00	1440 00	5941 06	1075 36
Greenwich,		2421 07	708 00	160 58		1500 03	1500 00	4789 65	657 92
Clayton,		4687 04		184 16	1700 00	2500 00	4200 00	9071 20	119 20
Franklin,		3414 21		84 83		100 00	100 00	3599 04	739 45
Monroe,		2536 21	1200 00	68 59	775 00		775 00	4379 90	331 29
Washington,		1808 08		95 00	400 00		400 00	2943 17	273 00
Woolwich,		2192 11		107 80		200 00	200 00	2499 91	503 07
West Woolwich,		2917 94		158 05	75 00	200 00	275 00	3350 99	737 63
		20757 00	2678 00	1534 65	6150 00	7167 26	13617 26	48586 91	5997 86

137

[illegible]

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 16 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private schools.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
41	\$1000 00	580 11		511	41	151	125	88	106	307	396	v. g.	12	70	1	6	\$82 00	
42	2500 00	104 9.5		80	....	12	30	23	15	34	61	v. g.	31	1	....	45 00		\$27 00
43	6500 00	400 10.7		428	34	74	89	47	184	182	340	v. g.	18	1	4	90 00		38 33
44	400 00	65 8		67	....	2	13	13	51	27	50	p. g.	....	8	1	....	35 00	
51	800 00	54 9		45	....	2	13	13	17	27	56	g.	....	....	....	38 33		
	20200 00	1213 9.6		1131	75	239	262	182	373	573	906	....	12	127	4	11	63 83	33 44
45	3100 00	171 10		138	....	13	25	30	68	50	150	v. g.	9	40	1	1	57 00	30 00
46	2550 00	138 10		97	50	5	11	12	19	78	80	v. g.	35	1	....	50 00		
47	400 00	58 9		45	....	12	9	10	24	35	44	p. g.	....	6	....	1	....	33 33
48	600 00	52 9		35	....	....	10	12	13	15	40	p. g.	29	1	....	....	35 00	
49	200 00	45 7		33	....	....	1	7	25	15	50	v. p.	....	9	....	1	....	40 00
50	150 00	66 10		65	....	12	15	18	20	18	36	p. g.	....	1	....	1	....	33 33
52	2000 00	47 9		45	....	5	12	9	17	24	70	g.	3	....	....	1	....	37 50
53	1400 00	67 9		50	....	....	2	14	34	17	60	g.	4	7	....	1	....	36 11
55	400 00	54 7.5		40	....	....	....	34	6	28	32	g.	....	4	1	....	40 00	
	10800 00	698 8.9		544	50	37	85	146	226	280	422	....	16	131	4	6	45 50	35 04
56	500 00	60 9		29	....	....	8	9	12	26	60	med.	....	2	1	....	33 33	
57	800 00	310 9.5		238	....	17	65	62	95	114	200	g.	90	1	2	94 44	35 83	
58	1900 00	89 10.2		74	....	4	7	12	31	17	50	p. g.	32	1	....	41 66		
59	800 00	67 9.5		58	....	....	25	12	41	34	50	g.	9	1	....	44 00		
60	800 00	63 8		42	....	....	4	12	26	17	45	g.	11	....	1	....	....	30 00
63	500 00	43 7		20	....	....	1	....	19	6	50	g.	10	1	....	25 00		
	11700 00	632 9		462	....	21	110	107	234	114	455	....	....	154	5	3	47 69	32 91
64	500 00	148 10		118	....	6	12	31	69	79	125	med.	2	20	1	1	52 50	28 00
65	2000 00	49 9		42	....	3	5	8	26	21	50	v. g.	....	5	....	1	....	33 33
66	1400 00	70 9		95	....	28	24	10	4	35	56	v. g.	....	8	....	1	....	33 33
67	300 00	103 9.5		72	....	....	4	30	38	31	70	v. g.	28	....	1	....	33 33	
68	1000 00	74 7		58	....	....	1	11	47	22	50	v. g.	15	1	....	33 00		
	5200 00	414 8.9		357	....	37	46	90	144	188	351	....	2	76	2	4	42 75	32 00
19	600 00	49 9.2		48	....	1	4	10	33	17	50	g.	4	1	....	1	....	25 00
25	1200 00	68 9		39	....	3	2	5	29	15	30	med.	2	27	....	1	....	30 00
30	800 00	88 9.7		80	....	10	12	22	36	38	75	med.	....	3	....	1	....	38 33
31	600 00	213 10		161	....	19	34	36	72	70	210	v. g.	35	39	1	1	67 50	30 00
38	200 00	67 9		38	....	1	7	30	30	8	30	v. p.	....	31	1	....	30 00	
	8800 00	485 9.4		366	....	33	53	80	200	148	315	....	41	101	2	4	48 75	30 83
22	500 00	110 9		86	....	2	21	17	46	50	108	g.	8	16	1	....	50 00	....
33	3300 00	137 10		123	....	29	30	25	39	63	160	g.	....	12	1	1	50 00	37 50
34	2000 00	77 9.5		62	....	4	13	15	31	27	80	g.	9	10	....	....	30 00	
35	800 00	77 9		83	....	....	10	19	54	32	65	med.	....	3	....	1	....	40 00
36	200 00	34 8.5		30	....	....	16	6	8	8	50	v. p.	....	3	....	1	....	35 00
37	1400 00	82 9		55	....	3	6	19	27	31	60	v. g.	10	....	1	....	35 00	
40	400 00	83 9		78	....	3	12	22	41	35	100	p. g.	....	5	1	....	40 00	
	600 00	53 10		39	....	6	8	4	21	20	50	g.	....	....	....	....	36 00	
	10900 00	653 9.2		557	....	47	116	117	267	272	673	....	17	59	3	6	46 86	35 58
	4500 00	827 10.5		453	18	133	101	73	128	237	450	....	60	215	1	8	80 00	39 28
	4650 00	238 9.6		153	....	19	34	43	87	81	170	....	5	43	1	3	60 00	36 66
	5700 00	329 10.1		251	....	19	36	47	148	105	242	....	24	52	1	4	50 00	33 83
	9150 00	420 9.7		351	5	62	69	73	142	172	282	....	3	64	2	4	46 50	35 16
	15500 00	966 9.3		868	....	116	147	202	403	414	672	....	22	52	7	8	45 86	32 28
	5800 00	680 10		616	....	63	118	141	294	279	438	....	52	54	5	4	47 81	33 33
	20200 00	1213 9.6		1131	75	239	262	182	373	573	906	....	12	127	4	11	63 83	33 44
	10800 00	698 8.9		544	50	37	85	146	226	280	422	....	16	131	4	6	45 50	35 04
	11700 00	632 9		462	....	21	110	107	234	114	455	....	....	154	5	3	47 69	32 91
	444 8.9	357	....	37	46	90	144	188	351	....	2	76	2	4	42 75	32 00		
	880 00	213 10		161	....	19	34	36	72	70	210	v. g.	35	39	1	1	67 50	30 00
	200 00	67 9		38	....	1	7	30	30	8	30	v. p.	....	31	1	....	30 00	
	8800 00	485 9.4		366	....	33	53	80	200	148	315	....	41	101	2	4	48 75	30 83
	500 00	110 9		86	....	2	21	17	46	50	108	g.	8	16	1	....	50 00	....
	3300 00	137 10		123	....	29	30	25	39	63	160	g.	....	12	1	1	50 00	37 50
	2000 00	77 9.5		62	....	4	13	15	31	27	80	g.	9	10	....	....	30 00	
	800 00	77 9		83	....	....	10	19	54	32	65	med.	....	3	....	1	....	40 00
	200 00	34 8.5		30	....	....	16	6	8	8	50	v. p.	....	3	....	1	....	35 00
	1400 00	82 9		55	....	3	6	19	27	31	60	v. g.	10	....	1	....	35 00	
	400 00	83 9		78	....	3	12	22	41	35	100	p. g.	....	5	1	....	40 00	
	600 00	53 10		39	....	6	8	4	21	20	50	g.	....	....	....	....	36 00	
	10900 00	653 9.2		557	....	47	116	117	267	272	673	....	17	59	3	6	46 86	35 58
	4500 00	827 10.5		453	18	133	101	73	128	237	450	....	60	215	1	8	80 00	39 28
	4650 00	238 9.6		153	....	19	34	43	87	81	170	....	5	43	1	3	60 00	36 66
	5700 00	329 10.1		251	....	19	36	47	148	105	242	....	24	52	1	4	50 00	33 83
	9150 00	420 9.7		351	5	62	69	73	142	172	282	....	3	64	2	4	46 50	35 16
	15500 00	966 9.3		868	....	116	147	202	403	414	672	....	22	52	7	8	45 86	32 28
	5800 00	680 10		616	....	63	118	141	294	279	438	....	52	54	5	4	47 81	33 33
	20200 00	1213 9.6		1131	75	239	262	182	373	573	906	....	12	127	4	11	63 83	33 44
	10800 00	698 8.9		544	50	37	85	146	226	280	422	....	16	131	4	6	45 50	35 04
	11700 00	632 9		462	....	21	110	107	234	114	455	....	....	154	5	3	47 69	32 91
	444 8.9	357	....	37	46	90	144	188	351	....	2	76	2	4	42 75	32 00		
	880 00	213 10		161	....	19	34	36	72	70	210	v. g.	35	39	1	1	67 50	30 00
	200 00	67 9		38	....	1	7	30	30	8	30	v. p.	....	31	1	....	30 00	
	8800 00	485 9.4		366	....	33	53	80	200	148	315	....	41	101	2	4	48 75	30 83
	500 00	110 9		86	....	2	21	17	46	50	108	g.	8	16	1	....	50 00	....
	3300 00	137 10		123	....	29	30	25	39	63	160	g.	....	12	1	1	50 00	37 50
	2000 00	77 9.5		62	....	4	13	15	31	27	80	g.	9	10	....	....	30 00	
	800 00	77 9		83	....	....	10	19	54	32	65	med.	....	3	....	1	....	40 00
	200 00	34 8.5		30	....	....	16	6	8	8	50	v. p.	....	3	....	1	....	35 00
	1400 00	82 9		55	....	3	6	19	27	31	60	v. g.	10	....	1	....	35 00	
	400 00	83 9		78	....	3	12	22	41	35	100	p. g.	....	5	1	....	40 00	
	600 00	53 10		39	....	6	8	4	21	20	5							

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUDSON.									
NORTH BERGEN.									
District No. 1	1	\$887 58				\$100 00	\$100 00	\$987 58	\$1125 65
" 2	2	678 01			\$600 00		600 00	1278 01	39 70
" 3	3	1376 57			150 00	150 00	300 00	1676 57	
" 4	4	509 54			200 00	50 00	250 00	759 54	231 15
" 5	5	706 77						706 77	423 86
		4158 47			950 00	300 00	1250 00	5408 47	1820 36
Union Town,	6	6841 73			5000 00		5000 00	11841 73	4582 40
Weehawken,	7	727 32			92 68	907 32	1000 00	1727 32	470 80
UNION TOWNSHIP.									
District No. 8	8	2629 86						2629 86	
" 9	9	809 50						809 50	320 23
" 10	10	1101 26						1101 26	508 78
		4510 62						4540 62	829 01
West Hoboken,	11	7026 65				3000 00	3000 00	10026 65	621 34
Hoboken,	12	34311 39			12998 47	17103 96	30102 43	64413 82	
Jersey City,	13	156357 23			29642 77	36550 00	66192 77	222550 00	
Bayonne,	15	6248 57			800 00	16225 00	16225 00	23673 57	
Harrison,	16	6410 27						6410 27	6089 38
Kearney,	17	1840 90			500 00	1500 00	2000 00	3840 90	
		229163 15			49983 92	75286 28	125270 20	354433 35	14113 29
Summary.									
North Bergen		4158 47			950 00	300 00	1250 00	5408 47	1820 36
Union Town		6841 73			5000 00		5000 00	11841 73	4282 40
Weehawken		727 32			92 68	907 32	1000 00	1727 32	470 80
Union Township		4540 62						4540 62	829 01
West Hoboken		7026 65				3000 00	3000 00	10026 65	621 34
Hoboken		34311 39			12998 47	17103 96	30102 43	64413 82	
Jersey City		156357 23			29642 77	36550 00	66192 77	222550 00	
Bayonne		6248 57			800 00	16225 00	16225 00	23673 57	
Harrison		6410 27						6410 27	6089 38
Kearney		1840 90			500 00	1500 00	2000 00	3840 90	
		229163 15			49983 92	75286 28	125270 20	354433 35	14113 29
HUNTERDON.									
LEBANON.									
Mount Lebanon,	1	350 00		\$30 31				380 31	7 22
Little Brook,	2	350 00		17 68				367 68	
Lower Valley,	3	388 78		44 39	16 00		16 00	449 17	
Changewater,	4	350 00		34 64	50 00		50 00	434 64	19 76
Mount Airy,	5	350 00		19 49				369 49	70
White Hall,	6	350 00		25 98				375 98	3 54
Spruce Run,	7	116 95		13 36				130 31	
New Hampton,	8	350 00		34 28	315 00	525 00	850 00	1234 28	
The Junction,	9	1069 98		125 59	250 00	77 15	1028 15	2253 72	
Clarksville,	10	350 00		25 62		220 00	220 00	595 62	
Mondalia,	11	696 95		76 15		500 00	500 00	1243 08	
		4722 64		447 49	631 00	2033 15	2664 15	7834 28	31 22
BETHLEHEM.									
Bloomsbury,	12	692 22		79 05	85 00	15 00	100 00	871 25	1 58
Bethlehem,	13	452 00		51 61				503 61	7 60
South Asbury,	14	350 00		35 73	150 00		150 00	535 73	
Charlestown,	16	350 00		20 21	100 00		100 00	470 21	
Mountain View,	17	350 00		16 96				366 96	60 19
Hickory,	18	350 00		31 03				381 03	10
		2544 22		234 57	335 00	15 00	350 00	3128 79	69 47
ALEXANDRIA.									
Little York,	24	350 00		26 70		25 00	25 00	401 70	
Everittstown,	28	350 00		25 26				375 26	18 95
Winchel's Grove,	29	350 00		18 77				368 77	
Pittstown,	30	350 00		27 79				377 79	
Old Church,	31	350 00		19 85				369 85	20 00
		1750 00		118 37		25 00	25 00	1893 37	127 02

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
1	\$2000 00	221 10.5	83	12	13	16	42	37	80	g.	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$54 17	
2	1600 00	186 10	122	4	25	32	18	42	68	120	g.	4	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	25 00	
3	7000 00	337 11.4	108	15	25	17	21	38	61	130	g.	179	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41 00	
4	1800 00	135 11	61	9	13	12	27	34	80	med.	30	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30 00	
5	2350 00	163 10	77	1	19	1	18	31	38	150	g.	6	80	1	1	1	1	1	1	70 00	
	15750 00	1033 10.6	451	20	93	83	85	170	232	560	.....	299	283	4	3	71 50	40 06				
6	10000 00	1680 11.3	1248	2-2	277	163	173	352	705	500	p.	180	232	6	7	79 16	35 71					
7	5000 00	200 10	97	1	20	17	14	45	41	150	g.	61	42	1	66 67	
8	15000 00	446 10	258	....	44	57	60	67	129	250	g.	114	74	1	2	100 00	27 50				
9	184 10	136	126	1	21	26	30	18	60	60	g.	10	48	1	....	83 33	....				
10	4500 00	268 10.7	165	1	52	31	19	52	92	175	g.	50	53	1	....	70 00	....				
	19500 00	898 10.3	549	2	117	144	119	167	281	485	.....	174	175	2	2	84 44	27 50				
11	30000 00	1921 10	914	196	263	175	250	90	607	800	g.	537	470	2	12	116 66	32 15					
12	102000 00	8771 10.2	4351	318	1481	860	504	1188	2664	2800	g.	1550	2590	5	61	137 00	49 88					
13	810000 00	37482 10.5	18676	3874	4070	2463	2724	5545	10899	11870	g.	9403	9403	17	269	163 00	44 62					
14	102374 00	1762 10	1278	14	284	248	186	536	628	1527	v. g.	242	242	5	19	136 00	52 63					
15	15000 00	1546 10	504	....	61	105	84	254	224	450	g.	700	342	1	4	125 00	46 04				
16	10000 00	517 10	320	3	77	55	37	148	192	420	med.	80	117	2	3	64 16	38 26					
	1119624 00	55790 10.2	28388	4710	6683	4313	4176	8496	16454	19562	.....	13226	13896	45	381	125 31	45 20				
	15750 00	1033 10.6	451	20	93	83	85	170	232	560	.....	299	283	4	3	71 50	40 06				
	10000 00	1680 11.3	1248	2-2	277	163	173	352	705	500	p.	180	232	6	7	79 16	35 71					
	5000 00	200 10	97	1	20	17	14	45	41	150	g.	61	42	1	66 66	
	19500 00	898 10.3	549	2	117	144	119	167	281	485	.....	174	175	2	2	84 44	27 50				
	30000 00	1921 10	914	196	263	175	250	90	607	800	g.	537	470	2	12	116 66	32 15					
	102000 00	8771 10.2	4351	318	1481	860	504	1188	2664	2800	g.	1550	2590	5	61	137 00	49 88					
	810000 00	37482 10.5	18676	3874	4070	2463	2724	5545	10899	11870	g.	9403	9403	17	269	163 00	44 62					
	102374 00	1762 10	1278	14	284	248	186	536	628	1527	v. g.	242	242	5	19	136 00	52 63					
	15000 00	1546 10	504	....	61	105	84	254	224	450	g.	700	342	1	4	125 00	46 04				
	10000 00	517 10	320	3	77	55	37	148	192	420	med.	80	117	2	3	64 16	38 26					
	1119624 00	55790 10.2	28388	4710	6683	4313	4176	8496	16454	19562	.....	13226	13896	45	381	125 31	45 20				
1	1100 00	74 9.5	68	....	2	9	7	50	25	60	v. g.	....	6	3	....	33 33	....				
2	700 00	49 9	41	....	2	3	7	29	22	60	g.	....	8	1	....	38 88	....				
3	600 00	118 9	94	....	3	16	22	53	40	50	g.	6	18	1	....	40 00	....				
4	2000 00	101 9	64	....	5	13	13	33	31	50	g.	12	25	1	....	46 66	....				
5	160 00	56 10	41	....	11	14	8	8	26	41	v. p.	6	9	1	....	33 00	....				
6	500 00	77 9.3	77	....	3	7	16	51	45	40	med.	....	1	....	....	30 00	....				
7	500 00	29 6	27	9	18	18	18	40	v. g.	2	1	20 00				
8	2500 00	95 10	81	....	11	16	19	35	39	96	g.	....	14	1	....	60 00	....				
9	6000 00	230 10	301	....	94	89	72	46	155	250	v. g.	21	2	1	....	60 00	35 00			
10	3000 00	66 10	68	40	15	9	4	40	75	v. g.	1	1	30 00				
11	2000 00	202 10	192	....	31	36	25	100	85	160	v. g.	....	10	1	1	60 00	26 50			
	19000 00	1197 9.2	1054	....	202	218	207	427	520	892	.....	45	100	11	5	44 65	27 85			
12	800 00	231 10	174	....	28	47	35	64	93	130	med.	22	25	1	1	50 00	30 00				
13	1200 00	135 11	100	....	15	11	22	52	36	60	g.	1	34	1	1	55 00	30 00				
14	750 00	99 11	83	2	8	19	14	40	47	52	g.	1	15	1	....	45 00	....				
15	200 00	55 10	41	....	1	5	14	21	16	50	p.	1	15	1	2	38 00	30 00				
16	800 00	50 9.2	45	5	9	10	21	20	45	v. g.	5	1	33 33				
17	2000 00	78 9	69	....	4	10	17	38	32	75	v. g.	....	9	1	....	25 00	....				
	5750 00	648 10.1	512	2	61	101	112	236	245	412	.....	25	111	5	5	44 60	30 83				
24	900 00	70 9.1	74	....	6	7	21	40	36	50	med.	....	1	....	....	40 00	....				
28	1000 00	72 9.5	72	....	1	25	16	30	38	50	med.	....	1	1	....	40 00	30 00		
29	500 00	54 9.2	42	....	2	9	6	25	17	40	med.	....	1	....	....	32 33	....				
30	400 00	70 9	60	....	15	21	11	13	31	50	med.	3	7	1	1	33 33	30 00				
31	500 00	50 9	46	1	1	6	16	22	20	40	med.	....	4	2	....	34 44	....				
	3300 00	316 9.1	294	1	25	68	70	130	142	230	.....	3	11	6	2	36 22	30 00				

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Hunterdon (Con.)									
HOLLAND.									
Mount Joy,	19	\$350 00		\$32 34	\$50 00		\$50 00	\$439 34	\$6 46
Holland,	20	350 00		26 34	35 00		107 76	484 10	
Spring Mills,	21	350 00		25 62		1000 00	1000 00	1375 62	4 66
Millersville,	22	350 00		16 60				266 60	
Hawks,	23	123 28		14 07				137 35	
Mount Pleasant,	25	350 00		35 01				385 01	
Milford,	26	556 30		63 52	400 00	260 00	600 00	1219 82	93 42
		2429 58		220 50	485 00	1272 56	1757 76	4407 84	104 54
Frenchtown Borough,	32	1065 20		121 62	275 00	25 00	300 00	1486 82	227 28
KINGWOOD.									
Oak Summit,	34	350 00		16 24				366 24	27 00
Baptistown,	35	350 00		22 74				372 74	50 77
Union,	36	69 54		7 84				77 48	37 73
Independence,	37	350 00		22 37				372 37	72 97
Spring Hill,	38	350 00		19 13				369 13	112 73
Scott's,	39	350 00		28 15				378 15	22
Rock Ridge,	40	350 00		20 93				370 93	37 35
Warsaw,	41	350 00		16 96				366 96	1 17
		2519 54		154 46				2674 00	339 94
FRANKLIN.									
Franklin,	42	350 00		18 04				368 04	50 07
Quakertown,	43	350 00		55 73				385 73	
Sunny Side,	44	350 00		18 40				368 40	59 24
Cherryville,	45	350 00		20 21				370 21	15 03
Sidney,	46	132 08		15 22				151 96	
		1532 08		108 26				1647 34	122 34
UNION.									
The Union,	47	350 00		24 90				374 90	13 10
Van Syckle's,	48	350 00		18 76				368 76	3 07
Pattersonburg,	49	554 01		40 42	30 00		30 00	424 43	15 63
Meelings,	50	350 00		21 29				371 29	
Cook's Roads,	51	129 59		14 80				144 39	95 70
New Stone,	52	350 00		20 21				370 21	10 00
		1883 60		140 38	30 00		30 00	2053 98	137 50
Clinton Borough,	53	843 34		96 35	600 00	1500 00	2100 00	3040 29	
CLINTON.									
Annandale,	54	556 30		63 52	164 13	323 44	487 57	1107 39	
Bray's Hill,	55	350 00		20 93	175 00		175 00	545 93	
Lebanon,	56	541 95		44 75	250 00	35 56	385 56	822 26	
Round Valley,	57	350 00		38 25	96 50	95 00	191 30	573 55	
Hamden,	58	550 00		28 15	42 00	25 00	67 00	445 15	2 30
		1998 25		195 60	827 43	479 00	1306 43	3500 28	2 30
HIGH BRIDGE.									
Rocky Run,	59	350 00		21 29		261 46	261 46	632 75	
Silverthorn,	60	486 76		55 58				542 24	124 59
High Bridge,	61	768 05		87 69				855 78	8 17
		1694 85		164 56		261 46	261 46	2030 87	132 76
TEWKSBURY.									
Fair Mount,	62	426 71		48 72				475 43	
Farmersville,	63	350 00		19 49				369 49	13 16
Mountville,	64	350 00		27 43				377 43	
Cokesburg,	65	422 42		57 42				558 44	3 98
Mount Pleasant,	66	350 00		22 74				372 74	4 66
New Germantown,	67	350 00		37 55				387 55	6 78
The Centre,	68	350 00		18 40				368 40	
		2676 13		231 33				2907 46	28 58
READINGTON.									
Stanton,	69	550 00		36 02				586 02	137 25
Three Corners,	70	350 00		29 95				379 95	
The Station,	71	588 78		44 39				433 17	66

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

141

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
19	\$800 00	107 9		77	....	14	24	8	32	62	60	g.	...	29	1	...	\$40 00	...
20	1100 00	73 10.5		61	....	...	11	25	31	56	70	v. g.	...	1	1	...	37 50	\$25 00
21	2500 00	60 9		57	....	...	9	10	32	21	61	v. g.	...	2	1	...	35 00	...
22	800 00	49 9		24	....	...	4	5	25	11	60	v. g.	...	6	1	...	30 00	22 00
23	300 00	33 9		25	....	5	6	14	10	18	30	p.	...	4	14	...	...	30 00
25	1000 00	83 9		74	....	1	10	24	29	34	75	g.	...	2	7	...	40 00	...
26	5000 00	188 9		189	....	16	43	42	88	94	250	v. g.	...	...	1	2	50 00	35 00
	11500 00	613 9.2		534	....	42	107	128	257	276	609	....	15	65	6	5	38 75	28 00
32	3500 00	336 9.5		271	....	23	56	67	125	134	280	g.	20	44	1	3	55 00	30 00
34	300 00	46 6		26	....	...	...	...	26	20	50	g.	...	5	15	1	26 66	...
35	800 00	60 9.8		63	....	...	4	11	48	20	60	v. g.	...	...	...	1	36 66	...
36	600 00	17 6		15	....	...	...	...	15	12	40	v. g.	...	...	...	1	...	16 00
37	400 00	57 9		30	....	...	1	10	19	18	40	med.	...	10	17	...	...	31 66
38	400 00	50 10.5		53	....	7	16	10	20	24	30	med.	...	...	...	1	...	31 00
39	400 00	87 10.2		83	....	...	13	28	42	24	50	med.	...	4	1	...	26 67	...
40	300 00	61 10.2		48	....	7	7	12	22	21	30	med.	...	3	10	1	40 00	30 00
41	900 00	46 9		29	....	2	8	15	4	13	44	g.	...	7	10	1	21 95	12 50
	4100 00	424 8.8		347	....	16	49	86	196	152	344	....	25	58	5	7	32 33	25 19
42	1350 00	52 10		46	....	...	6	11	29	17	48	v. g.	...	3	3	...	...	30 00
43	1000 00	52 9		81	....	3	7	15	56	30	100	g.	...	15	1	...	40 00	...
44	500 00	48 11		44	...	5	5	13	13	13	60	g.	...	4	...	...	...	...
45	500 00	58 10		55	1	22	10	10	11	30	60	g.	...	3	...	1	...	33 82
46	1300 00	50 10		48	1	4	3	9	31	17	60	g.	...	2	...	1	...	30 00
	4650 00	304 10		274	10	35	31	58	140	107	328	....	6	24	1	4	40 00	30 55
47	500 00	65 10		49	....	3	9	17	20	22	44	med.	...	2	14	1	35 00	30 00
48	1500 00	58 10		41	21	10	7	7	25	50	50	v. g.	...	1	16	...	...	33 00
49	1000 00	118 9		115	...	12	25	32	46	60	60	g.	...	3	...	1	42 50	...
50	250 00	62 10		62	....	10	10	11	31	30	40	p.	...	...	...	1	32 00	...
51	400 00	46 9		43	....	4	7	5	27	20	45	med.	...	3	...	1	23 33	31 00
52	50 00	51 10		47	....	2	6	10	29	20	none	v. p.	...	4	...	3	...	30 00
	3700 00	400 9.6		357	21	41	58	77	160	177	229	....	6	37	4	7	33 21	31 00
53	9000 00	262 9		203	....	14	79	35	75	116	250	v. g.	10	25	2	1	100 00	40 00
54	2000 00	180 11		150	....	30	31	24	60	83	160	g.	...	30	1	1	50 20	25 45
55	400 00	55 10		48	....	5	10	13	20	21	40	med.	...	7	...	1	...	44 44
56	3000 00	124 11		165	8	25	25	18	31	60	140	v. g.	...	19	1	1	50 00	23 50
57	3500 00	102 10		26	....	5	15	25	28	24	65	v. g.	...	16	1	...	47 00	...
58	250 00	74 10		74	....	18	34	15	7	46	50	g.	...	...	...	1	...	40 00
	9150 00	535 10.4		463	8	83	116	100	156	244	455	....	7	65	3	4	49 06	33 35
59	400 00	75 9		56	....	6	7	17	26	23	40	g.	...	10	9	1	31 11	...
60	1200 00	154 11		149	15	22	19	28	65	76	60	v. g.	...	5	1	...	46 10	...
61	2500 00	234 10.3		227	....	41	35	37	114	103	150	g.	...	7	...	1	60 00	30 00
	4100 00	463 10.1		432	15	69	61	82	205	202	250	....	17	14	3	1	45 73	30 00
62	1200 00	143 10		106	....	9	15	16	66	41	85	v. g.	...	37	1	...	44 43	...
63	500 00	54 11		54	....	6	7	11	30	20	40	g.	...	...	...	1	...	28 16
64	800 00	92 9		82	....	10	12	24	25	82	75	g.	...	2	9	1	33 33	...
65	800 00	149 9.3		118	....	5	16	19	78	51	50	med.	15	16	2	1	30 00	30 00
66	340 00	63 9.3		63	....	16	16	10	21	22	50	g.	...	...	...	1	...	33 33
67	1800 00	121 9		91	....	8	27	21	35	47	150	med.	...	13	1	...	43 00	...
68	1200 00	46 10		36	....	1	5	6	24	13	40	g.	...	10	1	...	31 50	...
	6640 00	669 9.6		550	....	55	99	107	289	276	490	....	17	85	6	3	36 45	30 50
69	500 00	104 10.5		82	....	19	11	14	38	40	60	g.	...	22	...	1	...	40 95
70	1800 00	73 9.2		59	....	2	16	15	26	29	60	g.	...	4	10	...	...	39 00
71	5000 00	144 9		96	....	8	45	39	6	54	170	v. g.	...	22	26	1	47 22	...

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of HUNTERDON,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heating, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Hunterdon (Continued.)									
READINGTON (Con.)									
White House,	72	\$401 43		\$45 83		\$50 00	\$50 00	\$1297 26	\$1 56
Cold Brook,	73	350 00		23 82				373 82	9 76
Pleasant Run,	74	350 00		26 71				376 71	80 60
The Ridge,	75	350 00		22 37	\$25 00		25 00	397 37	8 38
Readington,	76	350 00		23 82				373 82	1 70
Centreville,	77	350 00		23 82				373 82	
Three Bridges,	78	350 00		26 34	250 00		350 00	726 34	
The Grove,	79	350 00		20 93				370 93	23 41
		3940 21		324 07	375 00	850 00	1225 00	5489 28	263 32
RARITAN.									
Klinesville,	80	350 00		22 74				372 74	40 00
Oak Grove,	81	350 00		22 38		67 00	67 00	439 38	27 05
Voorhees,	82	350 00		18 04				368 04	3 01
Reaville,	83	350 00		33 20				383 20	2 92
Pleasant Ridge,	84	350 00		16 96				366 96	
Neshamie,	86	350 00		18 05				368 05	50
Flemington,	87	1343 45		153 37	900 00	2100 00	3000 00	4496 72	20 94
Wagoners',	88	350 00		19 85				369 85	26 79
Harmony,	89	350 00		18 40				368 40	10 53
Summit,	90	350 00		23 16				373 16	
		4493 35		346 09	900 00	2167 00	3067 00	7906 44	131 74
DELAWARE.									
Higgins',	85	350 00		19 85				369 85	20 65
Locktown,	91	350 00		32 84				382 84	
Croton,	92	350 00		32 12				382 12	
Sand Brook,	93	350 00		22 01				372 01	17 50
Moore's,	94	350 00		23 82				373 82	29 07
Sergeant's,	95	395 09		45 11		25 00	25 00	465 20	99 85
Vandolahi's,	96	350 00		28 87				378 87	9 24
Reading's,	97	350 00		33 93				383 93	8 34
Stockton,	98	647 28		73 98	200 00	200 00	400 00	1121 96	2 95
		3493 07		312 53	200 00	225 00	425 00	4230 60	187 60
EAST AMWELL.									
Wertsville,	100	350 00		31 04				381 04	
Mountain Grove,	101	350 00		25 62				375 62	
Unionville,	102	350 00		27 07				377 07	
Ringoes,	103	350 00		30 67				380 67	27 81
		1400 00		114 40				1514 40	27 81
WEST AMWELL.									
Rocktown,	104	350 00		22 01				372 01	5 92
Mount Aery,	105	410 90		46 92				457 82	39 76
High Valley,	106	350 00		18 40				368 40	12 50
Mount Range,	107	250 00		36 45		204 46	204 46	590 91	87 38
		1460 90		123 78		204 46	204 46	1789 14	135 55
Lambertville,	108	3438 98		392 64	2200 00	900 00	3100 00	6931 62	254 10
Summary.									
Lebanon		4722 64		447 49	631 00	2033 15	2664 15	7884 28	31 22
Bethlehem		2544 22		234 57	335 00	15 00	350 00	3128 74	69 47
Alexandria		1750 00		118 37		25 00	25 00	1893 37	127 02
Holland		2459 58		220 50	485 00	1272 76	1757 76	4407 84	104 54
Frenchtown Borough		1065 20		121 62	275 00		300 00	1462 82	237 28
Kingwood		2519 54		154 46				2674 00	339 94
Franklin		1539 08		108 26				1647 34	123 34
Union		1883 60		140 38	30 00		30 00	2053 98	137 50
Clinton Borough		843 94		96 35	600 00	1500 00	2100 00	3040 29	
Clinton		1908 25		195 60	827 43	479 00	1306 43	3500 28	3 30
High Bridge		1694 85		164 56		261 46	261 46	2030 87	132 76
Tewksbury		2676 13		231 33				2907 46	28 58
Readington		3940 21		324 07	375 00	850 00	1225 00	5489 28	263 32
Raritan		4493 35		346 09	900 00	2167 00	3067 00	7906 44	131 74
Delaware		3493 07		312 53	200 00	225 00	425 00	4230 60	187 60
East Amwell		1400 00		114 40				1514 40	27 81
West Amwell		1460 90		123 78		204 46	204 46	1789 14	135 55
Lambertville		3438 98		392 64	2200 00	900 00	3100 00	6931 62	254 10
Total		43803 54		3847 00	6858 43	9957 83	16816 26	64466 80	2323 07

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
			Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
72	\$3500 00	119 9	112	.....	6	20	26	60	47	125	v. g.	15	.....	1	1	\$40 00	\$41 66
73	1400 00	71 10	58	.....	6	8	10	31	25	50	g.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	32 54
74	300 00	82 10	71	.....	3	7	21	40	27	60	p.	.....	3	1	1	32 83	30 00
75	600 00	58 10	53	.....	4	6	22	21	29	50	g.	.....	5	.....	2	.....	33 33
76	800 00	93 9	68	.....	3	6	17	42	27	120	med.	10	10	1	.....	35 00	.....
77	1000 00	68 9.5	63	.....	5	29	14	15	44	50	g.	.....	3	.....	1	.....	34 12
78	1800 00	86 10	63	.....	13	12	16	22	34	48	v. g.	3	8	.....	1	.....	33 33
79	1000 00	65 10	46	.....	.....	11	9	26	17	30	g.	16	3	.....	1	.....	30 00
	17700 00	963 9.7	771	3	69	169	203	327	373	823	.....	70	98	4	10	38 76	35 00
80	1000 00	70 10	58	18	3	15	8	14	34	60	g.	.....	1	.....	2	.....	30 00
81	600 00	76 10.5	46	.....	10	23	8	5	20	45	g.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	33 33
82	500 00	48 10	38	5	10	.....	16	7	23	40	med.	.....	10	1	1	20 00	30 00
83	500 00	87 11	65	.....	10	20	15	29	29	60	g.	.....	22	1	.....	50 00	.....
84	1200 00	49 10	20	.....	2	3	3	12	10	34	v. g.	5	15	.....	1	.....	25 00
86	700 00	48 10.5	46	.....	2	3	11	30	18	75	g.	1	2	.....	1	.....	30 00
87	12000 00	408 10	316	.....	100	82	44	96	189	350	v. g.	50	59	1	5	75 00	35 60
88	1200 00	55 10	56	.....	4	15	10	27	25	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	33 33
89	300 00	53 10.5	51	.....	.....	10	13	28	26	35	med.	1	1	.....	1	.....	28 00
90	1000 00	61 10.5	61	.....	.....	15	17	29	25	40	g.	3	.....	1	1	.....	35 52
	19000 00	955 10.2	757	23	141	186	156	257	393	799	.....	60	126	3	14	51 66	31 20
85	1200 00	53 11.5	50	.....	1	7	20	22	17	40	g.	4	.....	1	2	30 60	28 33
91	1500 00	96 10.5	88	3	24	40	15	6	35	70	g.	.....	8	1	.....	33 33	.....
92	1000 00	66 11	65	.....	10	27	28	24	24	70	v. g.	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	28 30
93	200 00	64 10	65	.....	32	21	9	3	26	40	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
94	1200 00	60 9 8	57	.....	.....	3	14	40	17	40	g.	.....	4	1	1	30 00	31 20
95	300 00	127 11.5	102	.....	13	17	29	33	30	60	med.	.....	23	1	.....	39 15	.....
96	400 00	66 10.5	65	.....	6	14	12	33	23	50	med.	3	1	.....	1	.....	30 00
97	1000 00	88 10.5	80	.....	2	13	15	50	29	60	g.	1	13	1	.....	31 66	.....
98	3500 00	226 10	176	.....	43	36	27	70	106	130	v. g.	6	30	1	1	50 00	30 00
	10300 00	846 10.6	748	3	121	161	178	285	307	560	.....	14	79	7	7	34 87	29 56
100	1500 00	83 10	58	.....	25	7	8	18	30	60	g.	.....	25	1	.....	40 00	.....
101	500 00	71 9.8	46	.....	1	5	6	34	12	40	med.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	29 00
102	1500 00	80 10.8	52	6	8	8	14	16	29	46	g.	2	27	.....	1	.....	30 00
103	500 00	91 11	64	.....	8	13	13	30	27	60	med.	10	12	1	1	30 00	30 00
	4000 00	325 10.4	220	6	42	33	41	98	98	206	.....	12	89	2	3	35 00	29 66
104	650 00	68 11	62	.....	3	10	27	22	50	44	med.	2	3	.....	1	.....	26 66
105	1800 00	111 10.7	87	.....	3	16	23	45	33	60	v. g.	1	40	1	.....	40 00	.....
106	500 00	59 10.8	40	1	6	6	9	18	18	41	g.	2	11	1	1	30 00	27 00
107	500 00	57 10	63	.....	5	2	18	28	21	50	g.	3	30	1	1	31 66	30 00
	3450 00	335 10.7	252	1	17	34	77	123	122	195	.....	8	84	3	3	33 88	27 88
108	16000 00	1166 10	868	17	307	175	125	244	518	850	v. g.	30	190	2	12	87 00	35 91
	19000 00	1197 9.2	1054	.....	202	218	207	427	520	892	.....	45	100	11	5	44 65	27 88
	5750 00	648 10.1	512	2	61	101	112	236	245	412	.....	25	111	5	5	44 60	30 83
	3300 00	316 9.1	284	1	25	68	70	130	142	230	.....	3	11	6	2	36 22	30 00
	11500 00	613 9.2	534	.....	42	107	128	257	276	669	.....	15	65	6	5	38 75	28 00
	3500 00	336 9.5	271	.....	23	56	67	125	134	280	.....	20	44	1	3	55 00	30 00
	4100 00	424 8.8	347	.....	16	49	86	192	162	344	.....	25	58	5	7	32 33	25 19
	4650 00	304 10	274	10	25	31	58	140	107	318	.....	6	24	1	4	40 00	30 95
	3700 00	400 9.6	357	21	41	58	77	160	177	239	.....	6	37	4	7	32 21	31 00
	9000 00	262 9	203	.....	14	79	35	75	116	250	.....	10	25	2	1	100 00	40 00
	9150 00	535 10.4	463	8	83	116	100	166	244	455	.....	7	65	3	4	49 06	33 35
	4100 00	463 10.1	432	15	69	61	82	205	202	250	.....	17	14	3	1	45 73	30 00
	6640 00	669 9.6	550	.....	55	99	107	289	276	490	.....	17	85	6	3	36 45	30 50
	17700 00	963 9.7	771	3	69	169	203	327	373	823	.....	70	98	4	10	38 76	35 00
	19000 00	955 10.2	757	23	141	186	156	257	393	799	.....	60	126	3	14	51 66	31 20
	10300 00	846 10.6	748	3	121	161	178	285	307	560	.....	14	79	7	7	34 87	29 56
	1000 00	70 10	58	18	3	15	8	14	34	60	g.	.....	1	.....	2	.....	30 00
	600 00	76 10.5	46	.....	10	23	8	5	20	45	g.	.....	16	.....	1	.....	33 33
	500 00	48 10	38	5	10	.....	16	7	23	40	med.	.....	10	1	1	20 00	30 00
	500 00	87 11	65	.....	10	20	15	29	29	60	g.	.....	22	1	.....	50 00	.....
	1200 00	49 10	20	.....	2	3	3	12	10	34	v. g.	5	15	.....	1	.....	25 00
	700 00	48 10.5	46	.....	2	3	11	30	18	75	g.	1	2	.....	1	.....	30 00
	12000 00	408 10	316	.....	100	82	44	96	189	350	v. g.	50	59	1	5	75 00	35 60
	1200 00	55 10	56	.....	4	15	10	27	25	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	33 33
	300 00	53 10.5	51	.....	.....	10	13	28	26	35	med.	1	1	.....	1	.....	28 00
	1000 00	61 10.5	61	.....	.....	15	17	29	25	40	g.	3	.....	1	1	.....	35 52
	19000 00	955 10.2	757	23	141	186	156	257	393	799	.....	60	126	3	14	51 66	31 20
	1200 00	53 11.5	50	.....	1	7	20	22	17	40	g.	4	.....	1	2	30 60	28 33
	1500 00	96 10.5	88	3	24	40	15	6	35	70	g.	.....	8	1	.....	33 33	.....
	1000 00	66 11	65	.....	10	27	28	24	24	70	v. g.	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	28 30
	200 00	64 10	65	.....	32	21	9	3	26	40	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
	1200 00	60 9 8	57	.....	.....	3	14	40	17	40	g.	.....	4	1	1	30 00	31 20
	300 00	127 11.5	102	.....	13	17	29	33	30	60	med.	.....	23	1	.....	39 15	.....
	400 00	66 10.5	65	.....	6	14	12	33	23	50	med.	3	1	.....	1	.....	30 00
	1000 00	88 10.5	80	.....	2	13	15	50	29	60	g.	1	13	1	.....	31 66	.....
	3500 00	226 10	176	.....	43	36	27	70	106	130	v. g.	6	30	1	1	50 00	30 00
	10300 00	846 10.6	748	3	121	161	178	285	307	560	.....	14	79	7	7	34 87	29 56
	1500 00	83 10	58	.....	25	7	8	18	30	60	g.	.....	25	1	.....	40 00	.....
	500 00	71 9.8	46	.....	1	5	6	34	12	40	med.	.....	25	.....	1	.....	29 00
	1500 00	80 10.8	52	6	8	8	14	16	29	46	g.	2	27	.....	1	.....	30 00
	500 00	91 11	64	.....	8	13	13	30	27	60	med.	10	12	1	1	30 00	30 00
	4000 00	325 10.4	220	6	42	33	41	98	98	206	.....	12	89	2	3	35 00	29 66
	650 00	68 11	62	.....	3	10	27	22	50	44	med.	2	3	.....	1	.....	26 66
	1800 00	111 10.7	87	.....	3	16	23	45	33	60	v. g.	1	40	1	.....	40 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teacher's salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, lifting, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the district in advance of the vote of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
MERCER.									
HOPEWELL.									
Pleasant Valley,	1	\$350 00						\$350 00	\$13 94
Harborton,	2	350 00						350 00	
Woodsville,	3	425 90						425 90	87 93
Tidd's,	4	437 95						437 95	220 51
Stoutsborg,	5	350 00						350 00	
Columbian,	6	783 49				\$225 00	\$225 00	1008 49	22 49
Mount Rose,	7	341 71						381 71	
Centreville,	8	350 00						350 00	25 30
Federal City,	9	350 00						350 00	6 33
Pennington,	10	1000 46						1000 46	39 15
Marshall's Corner,	11	350 00						350 00	44 49
Woosamonsa,	12	377 69						377 69	47 03
Bear,	13	350 00				71 15	71 15	421 15	132 87
Titusville,	13	350 00						350 00	42 67
		6207 20				296 15	296 15	6503 35	682 71
EWING.									
Scudder's Falls,	14	385 72						385 72	45 62
Birmingham,	15	510 28						510 28	239 99
Ewingville,	16	474 11						474 11	107 60
Columbia,	17	528 40						528 40	151 21
Brookville,	18	350 00						350 00	7 28
		2258 51						2258 51	551 65
Trenton,	19	3548 71				7324 64	7324 64	43132 35	
LAWRENCE.									
Millham,	20	1370 11		\$109 88		200 00	200 00	1679 99	1390 78
Brick,	21	433 94		31 80				468 74	4 10
Grove,	22	327 76		22 24				350 00	16 72
Clarksville,	23	349 56		28 04				377 60	78 16
Central,	24	486 16		38 90		100 00	100 00	625 15	25 68
Rosedale,	25	351 55		18 05				350 00	45 70
		3209 48		252 00		300 00	300 00	3851 48	1561 14
HAMILTON.									
Washington,	26	350 00			\$25 00		25 00	375 00	24 98
Mercerville,	27	451 02						451 02	508 14
Hamilton Square,	28	417 86				250 00	250 00	667 86	101 50
Edge Brook,	29	350 00				250 00	250 00	600 00	50
Groveville,	30	522 33						522 33	130 15
Yardville,	31	454 02						454 02	28 50
White Horse,	32	465 04						465 04	140 50
Friendship,	33	350 00						350 00	3 15
Farmingdale,	34	377 69						377 69	98 73
		3542 00			25 00	500 00	525 00	4267 00	1037 15
CHAMBERSBURG.									
Academy,	34	4921 95			1075 10	4224 90	5300 00	10221 95	148 62
PRINCETON.									
Stony Brook,	36	353 57		20 51		100 00	100 00	477 08	
Cedar Grove,	37	429 92		24 54				454 46	
Mount Lucas,	38	357 60		23 77				381 37	
Princeton,	39	3571 93		237 37	300 00	1500 00	1800 00	5609 30	106 09
		4713 02		313 23	300 00	1600 00	1900 00	6926 25	106 09
WEST WINDSOR.									
Penn's Neck,	40	311 55		38 45				350 00	21 75
Parsonage,	41	425 90		54 34		60 00	60 00	540 24	4 39
Dutch Neck,	42	389 74		49 73				439 47	516 54
Assanjug,	43	310 52		39 48				350 00	31 06
		1437 71		182 00		60 00	60 00	1679 71	573 74
WASHINGTON.									
Robbinsville,	44	385 72		28 43				414 15	129 12
Union,	45	327 50		22 50				350 00	152 27
Page's Corner,	46	328 38		21 62				350 00	147 52
Sharon,	47	328 68		21 32				350 00	234 78
Allen,	48	329 87		20 13				350 00	161 70
Windsor,	49	425 90		31 39		535 00	535 00	992 29	239 16
		2126 05		145 39		535 00	535 00	2806 44	1064 55

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	ATTENDANCE.				Average Attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
1	\$8900 00	75 9.5	51	51	51	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	17	50	v. g.	7	17	1	1	\$33 33	\$31 66
2	1000 00	69 10	64	64	64	12	8	15	33	34	44	v. g.	7	10	1	1	31 50	38 33
3	1000 00	105 11	76	76	76	12	12	16	41	35	50	v. g.	19	10	1	1	38 33	32 33
4	800 00	118 10.7	83	83	83	12	14	15	60	18	52	v. g.	1	34	1	1	48 33	31 66
5	1000 00	67 10	50	50	50	11	4	16	54	19	40	v. g.	3	14	1	1	31 66	34 62
6	2500 00	184 9	126	126	126	11	4	30	62	69	120	v. g.	14	51	1	2	36 66	30 00
7	1200 00	82 9	66	66	66	12	14	6	29	8	40	v. g.	7	9	1	1	30 00	28 33
8	500 00	46 10.5	42	42	42	1	7	16	24	19	40	v. g.	1	3	1	1	33 50	35 00
9	1000 00	57 10	48	48	48	1	7	16	24	19	40	v. g.	1	8	1	1	30 00	28 33
10	5000 00	246 11	131	11	10	17	33	60	50	50	120	v. g.	81	27	1	1	54 50	38 33
11	1400 00	60 10.2	54	54	54	2	5	12	35	21	30	v. g.	2	15	1	1	30 00	28 33
11½	900 00	54 9.7	45	45	45	12	12	10	31	20	40	v. g.	1	2	1	1	33 50	35 00
12	1200 00	84 9.2	53	53	53	12	8	24	24	21	45	v. g.	3	40	1	1	35 00	37 00
13	none.	87 9	68	68	68	7	14	14	33	36	50	12	10	1	1	40 00	37 00
14	18400 00	1334 10	957	15	59	153	218	512	397	771	.....	149	240	8	13	38 29	33 69
15	1500 00	102 10.5	59	59	59	20	9	7	23	26	75	v. g.	16	15	1	1	30 00	28 33
16	800 00	114 10	56	56	56	22	17	9	8	32	50	v. g.	7	10	1	1	40 00	40 33
17	700 00	115 10.5	83	83	83	12	16	20	35	36	60	v. g.	6	4	1	1	36 66	36 66
18	1200 00	105 10.7	81	4	6	8	21	42	32	56	v. g.	10	1	1	1	52 00	31 66	
	500 00	80 10	55	55	55	15	8	11	21	27	40	g.	4	10	1	1	31 66	35 00
19	4700 00	516 10.3	334	4	75	58	68	129	153	241	.....	44	30	1	4	52 00	36 95
	129000 00	9356 10	3569	655	746	532	706	930	2272	2765	v. g.	2200	3587	4	61	120 00	51 56	
20	4000 00	413 10.7	385	10	31	36	67	241	173	200	v. g.	.....	28	1	2	45 00	37 50
21	500 00	105 9	76	76	76	7	9	15	42	44	g.	5	35	1	1	30 00	32 00	
22	600 00	93 10.5	70	3	9	13	7	38	26	40	g.	.....	6	1	1	30 00	29 00
23	1000 00	94 10.7	61	.....	9	8	10	34	24	46	v. g.	2	21	1	1	30 00	29 00
24	2000 00	122 11	67	.....	11	11	12	33	30	60	v. g.	20	34	1	1	55 45	55 45
25	200 00	50 10	40	.....	3	8	14	15	17	40	med.	.....	12	1	1	25 00	25 00
26	8200 00	877 10.3	699	13	70	85	119	412	312	430	.....	27	136	5	6	39 69	35 79
27	600 00	59 10	40	.....	5	3	11	21	14	50	g.	3	8	1	1	33 33	41 31
28	800 00	122 10.5	80	.....	12	8	20	40	33	60	v. g.	15	15	1	1	43 85	33 33
29	1200 00	112 10	90	.....	10	20	23	57	43	80	v. g.	1	9	1	1	33 33	33 33
30	1050 00	66 9.7	63	.....	10	17	20	16	34	60	v. g.	1	34	1	1	48 16	48 00
31	1200 00	121 11.5	87	39	24	12	6	6	60	66	v. g.	2	34	1	1	35 15	35 00	
32	1200 00	129 9.7	84	.....	11	18	18	37	41	52	v. g.	9	36	1	1	35 15	35 00
33	1800 00	106 11	88	.....	2	5	24	57	15	56	v. g.	1	38	1	1	35 00	35 00
34	850 00	84 10	31	.....	9	5	5	12	16	50	g.	25	30	1	1	35 00	35 00
35	2500 00	91 10	44	.....	5	21	18	24	50	50	v. g.	5	44	1	1	35 00	35 00
36	11200 00	890 10.3	607	39	83	93	148	244	280	524	.....	53	247	3	6	41 94	37 96
37	27000 00	1269 10.5	651	143	312	109	57	30	546	710	v. g.	139	479	2	10	67 50	42 50	
38	1200 00	96 10.5	58	.....	8	13	6	31	25	40	v. g.	14	26	1	1	33 33	33 33
39	1500 00	113 9.5	80	.....	3	10	14	53	29	55	v. g.	.....	33	1	1	33 33	33 33
40	1000 00	98 10	44	.....	3	8	13	20	19	44	v. g.	13	41	1	1	33 33	37 14
41	15000 00	809 10	469	7	49	115	96	202	231	450	v. g.	135	205	1	7	150 00	37 14	
42	18700 00	1115 10	651	7	63	146	129	206	304	589	.....	162	305	3	9	75 72	33 48
43	1200 00	76 9	58	.....	7	8	43	19	19	40	g.	1	28	1	1	33 33	33 33
44	800 00	82 12	71	4	14	18	21	14	26	40	med.	.....	21	1	1	35 83	40 82
45	200 00	83 10.5	80	.....	5	8	17	50	28	60	med.	1	2	1	1	29 76	29 76
46	600 00	63 10.5	53	.....	9	11	35	24	50	50	med.	.....	32	1	1	34 93	34 93
47	2900 00	311 10.5	264	4	19	42	57	142	97	190	.....	2	73	1	4	35 00	35 00
48	200 00	109 10	77	.....	21	30	26	23	60	med	.....	19	10	1	1	41 62	35 00
49	1200 00	74 10.5	60	.....	2	13	32	23	60	v. g.	6	10	1	1	1	20 00	27 00
50	1000 00	71 10	60	.....	2	4	12	42	19	60	v. g.	.....	11	1	1	27 00	27 00
51	300 00	68 9	51	.....	3	5	43	14	45	med.	3	14	1	1	1	42 85	42 85
52	1000 00	71 10.5	40	.....	4	7	9	20	18	50	v. g.	.....	30	1	1	27 00	27 00
53	1200 00	113 10.5	90	.....	10	18	21	41	39	60	v. g.	.....	23	1	1	42 85	42 85
54	4900 00	506 10.8	378	.....	18	66	90	204	136	335	.....	9	107	1	5	41 62	34 37

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teacher's salaries.	District School Tax to be used for building, purchasing, burning, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclu- sive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Mercer (Continued).									
EAST WINDSOR.									
Hickory Corner,	50	\$324 75		\$15 25				\$350 00	\$53 90
Locust Corner,	51	330 80		19 20				350 00	29 97
Hightstown,	52	1647 35		115 71				1763 06	236 48
Miford,	53	327 98		22 02				350 00	119 44
Cedarville,	54	234 18		15 82				350 00	14 11
		2975 06		188 00				3163 06	453 90
Summary.									
Hopewell,		6207 20				\$296 15	\$296 15	6503 35	682 71
Bawing,		2258 51						2258 51	551 68
Trenton,		3286 71				7324 64	7324 64	11312 35	
Lawrence,		3299 48		252 00		300 00	300 00	3851 48	1561 14
Hamilton,		3542 00			\$225 00	500 00	525 00	4267 00	1037 15
Chambersburg,		4921 35			1075 10	4224 30	5300 00	10221 95	148 62
Princeton,		4713 02		313 23	300 00	1600 00	1900 00	6926 25	106 09
West Windsor,		1137 71		182 00		60 00	60 00	1679 71	573 74
Washington,		2126 05		145 39		535 00	535 00	2806 44	1064 55
East Windsor,		2975 06		188 00				3163 06	453 90
		61488 69		1080 62	1400 10	14840 69	16240 79	84810 10	6179 58
MIDDLESEX.									
PISCATAWAY.									
Harris Lane,	1	362 44			100 00		100 00	462 44	33 57
Dunellen,	2	886 85			1875 00	2255 00	4130 00	5016 85	34 81
New Market,	3	474 28			100 00		100 00	649 28	
Sceptown,	4	350 00				75 00		350 00	24 50
New Brooklyn,	5	508 97				600 00	600 00	1108 97	78 48
Friedville,	6	350 00						350 00	57 32
Newtown,	7	350 00				228 00	228 00	578 00	19 52
Union,	8	350 00			125 00		125 00	475 00	33 50
Karitan Landing,	9	150 37						150 37	23 14
		3782 91			2200 00	3158 00	3358 00	9140 91	304 84
RARITAN.									
Friendship,	10	381 72						381 72	122 44
Mr Pleasant,	11	350 00			30 00		30 00	380 00	11 56
New Dover,	12	88 67				56 47	56 47	145 14	140 54
Oak Tree,	13	350 00						350 00	59
New Durham,	14	350 00						350 00	21 75
Metuchen,	15	1172 19			1200 00		1200 00	2372 19	28 70
Lat. Union,	16	350 00			125 00	100 00	225 00	575 00	155 60
Piscataway,	17	609 23						609 23	31 71
Bonhamtown,	18	350 00						350 00	
		4001 81			1350 00	156 47	1511 47	5513 28	512 89
WOODBRIIDGE.									
Locust Grove,	19	350 00						350 00	39 26
Washington,	20	350 00						350 00	68 19
Rodway Neck,	21	350 00			65 00	182 00	247 00	597 00	118 43
Blazing Star,	22	350 00						350 00	33
Uniontown,	23	350 00						350 00	22 80
Woodbridge,	24	3092 24				3680 00	3680 00	6772 24	686 32
Fairfield Union,	26	728 76			130 00	210 00	340 00	1068 76	2 15
		5571 10			195 00	402 00	4267 00	6828 10	937 48
NORTH BRUNSWICK.									
Oak Tree,	27	374 00				130 00	130 00	504 00	1 91
Mililtoan,	28	686 35			300 00	200 00	500 00	1186 35	94 20
Red Lion,	29	350 00						350 00	128 72
		1410 35			300 00	330 00	630 00	2040 35	224 83
EAST BRUNSWICK.									
Brick S House,	30	350 00						350 00	
Washington,	31	917 69				100 00	100 00	1017 69	64 26
Lawrence Brook,	32	350 00						350 00	124 74
Summer Hill,	33	350 00						350 00	48 80
Dunham's Corner,	34	481 94						481 97	179 71
Old Bridge,	35	350 00						350 00	
Spotswood,	36	589 94						589 94	9 27
		3389 60				100 00	100 00	3489 60	426 78

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

147

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.											
50	\$500 00	52 9.5	47	....	2	6	7	32	15	40 med.	4	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	\$30 00
51	500 00	61 9	46	....	4	8	8	34	15	35 v. g.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
52	4000 00	409 10	225	1	14	37	58	115	95	170 g.	59	37	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
53	500 00	74 10	56	....	6	11	18	21	27	50 med.	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
54	300 00	58 9	50	....	4	18	12	16	20	56 med.	3	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	5800 00	654 9.5	424	1	26	76	103	218	172	351	....	71	47	3	6	45	27	....	....	....
	18400 00	1334 10.3	957	15	59	153	218	512	397	771	....	149	240	8	13	38	29	....	....	....
	4700 00	516 10.3	334	4	75	54	68	129	153	281	....	44	30	1	4	52	00	....	....	....
	129000 00	9356 10	3569	655	746	532	706	930	2272	2765	....	220	3587	4	61	120	00	....	....	....
	8300 00	877 10.3	649	13	70	85	119	412	312	430	....	27	194	5	6	39	09	....	....	....
	11200 00	880 10.3	607	39	83	95	148	241	250	521	....	51	247	2	6	41	94	....	....	....
	27000 00	1269 10.3	651	143	312	169	37	30	546	710	....	139	479	2	10	67	50	....	....	....
	1800 00	1115 10	651	7	63	146	129	306	304	549	....	162	305	3	9	75	72	....	....	....
	2900 00	314 10.5	264	4	19	42	57	142	97	190	....	2	73	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
	4500 00	506 10.8	348	....	18	65	90	204	136	335	....	9	107	1	5	41	62	....	....	....
	5900 00	694 9.5	421	1	26	76	103	218	172	351	....	71	47	3	6	45	27	....	....	....
	230900 00	16831 10.2	8534	881	1471	1360	1695	3127	4669	6946	....	2856	5231	30	124	57	93	....	....	....
1	1200 00	66 10.5	78	23	20	10	12	13	39	60 g.	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
2	10000 00	228 10	205	3	29	32	29	56	138	300 v. g.	....	2	18	1	3	....	....	....	....	45 00
3	2500 00	123 10	76	....	8	3	23	43	39	69 g.	13	34	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	58 50
4	900 00	50 9.5	27	....	....	8	5	14	11	35 g.	12	11	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
5	1500 00	130 10	82	....	9	15	14	44	37	80 g.	5	43	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	44 80
6	400 00	45 9.3	41	....	8	4	7	22	24	40 med.	3	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
7	1000 00	63 10.3	29	....	3	6	7	13	12	35 v. g.	5	30	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
8	400 00	58 10	35	....	6	7	7	15	16	40 med.	5	18	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
9	3000 00	45 8	23	....	....	8	10	5	12	40 v. g.	10	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	20900 00	808 9.8	600	26	142	93	114	225	325	690	....	65	180	3	9	65	16	....	....	38 54
10	2000 00	106 10.5	42	1	9	12	12	8	24	75 g.	30	27	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	41 33
11	600 00	78 9.3	48	....	4	8	9	27	22	40 med.	12	18	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	34 33
12	1000 00	28 9	19	....	1	5	13	7	7	30 v. g.	4	4	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	25 00
13	2000 00	71 10	37	....	8	....	14	15	18	40 med.	3	31	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 00
14	500 00	84 10.3	45	6	7	6	10	16	24	40 p.	6	31	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
15	9000 00	367 10.2	213	3	33	51	53	73	113	200 v. g.	40	114	1	2	100	00	....	....	....	36 25
16	100 00	55 9	42	....	2	9	8	23	19	45 v. g.	6	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
17	3000 00	160 9.3	79	....	1	14	25	39	34	70 v. g.	65	16	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	40 00
18	1000 00	78 10	57	....	....	6	18	33	26	40 g.	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
	20100 00	1027 9.7	582	10	64	107	154	247	277	580	....	166	248	2	10	100	00	....	....	34 91
19	1500 00	56 9	29	....	....	1	2	17	23	46 v. g.	15	13	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
20	1200 00	35 9	31	....	....	1	11	17	10	36 g.	2	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
21	1000 00	47 10	39	....	6	11	12	10	22	40 v. g.	5	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	41 50
22	2500 00	67 10	43	....	12	15	9	7	25	40 v. g.	13	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
23	1500 00	82 11	43	9	14	2	1	17	25	40 v. g.	13	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
24	30000 00	794 11	479	46	61	178	162	32	351	400 v. g.	10	305	1	5	100	00	....	....	....	32 63
25	2000 00	197 11	124	1	13	21	21	58	50	70 v. g.	4	61	1	1	64	09	....	....	....	25 00
	39700 00	1278 10.1	788	56	107	239	228	158	509	672	....	62	404	3	10	65	80	....	....	32 80
27	1500 00	90 10	56	....	14	8	14	20	24	50 g.	1	31	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
28	3500 00	188 10	113	....	33	26	17	37	103	150 v. g.	5	60	1	1	60	00	....	....	....	30 00
29	800 00	74 9	49	....	14	8	6	21	27	40 med.	2	23	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
	5800 00	352 9.6	218	....	61	42	37	78	154	240	....	8	114	1	3	60	00	....	....	32 22
30	1000 00	50 9	37	....	1	6	8	22	16	44 g.	4	7	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
31	1500 00	241 9	147	....	92	21	18	16	82	150 med.	20	71	1	1	66	66	....	....	....	44 66
32	1000 00	75 9	46	....	28	11	2	5	18	60 med.	2	34	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
33	1200 00	52 9	33	....	1	10	14	8	17	50 v. g.	....	17	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
34	1200 00	132 10.5	86	....	....	25	27	34	35	70 g.	....	59	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
35	200 00	87 9	41	....	2	11	13	15	23	50 v. p.	20	26	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
36	3000 00	155 11	104	....	40	18	24	22	50	100 v. g.	10	40	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	41 00
	9100 00	792 9.3	494	....	164	102	106	122	341	524	....	56	234	4	5	45	00	....	....	38 08

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of MIDDLESEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Middlesex (Continued.)									
SAYERSVILLE.									
Brickland.	37	\$840 56						\$840 56	\$467 10
SOUTH AMBOY.									
Park S. House,	38	2726 04				\$350 00	\$350 00	3076 04	2359 21
Raritan,	39	1754 38			\$520 00	480 00	1000 00	2754 38	138 63
		4480 42			520 00	830 00	1350 00	5830 42	2497 84
SOUTH BRUNSWICK.									
Six Mile Run.	40	385 57						385 57	71 34
Sand Hills,	41	350 00						350 00	119 74
George's Road,	42	454 90				35 00	35 00	489 90	77
Fresh Ponds,	43	350 00						350 00	14 13
Ridge,	44	350 00						350 00	
Dayton,	45	508 96						508 96	5 13
Rhode Hall,	46	350 00						350 00	
Mapleton,	47	350 00						350 00	40 14
Little Rocky Hill,	48	350 00						350 00	14 36
Scott's Corner,	50	350 00				60 00	60 00	410 00	46 15
Pleasant Hill	51	350 00						350 00	52 00
Kingston,	55	821 29				500 00	500 00	1321 29	55 66
		4970 72				505 00	505 00	5565 72	399 42
CRANBURY.									
Plainsboro',	49	393 29						393 29	127 34
Cranbury Neck,	52	350 00						350 00	38 73
N. Cranbury.	53	798 15						798 15	117 20
S. Cranbury,	54	377 86						377 86	26 44
Wyckoff's Mills,	61	350 00						350 00	2 06
		2269 30						2269 30	311 77
MONROE.									
Jamesburg,	56	898 43						898 43	181 28
Mapleton,	57	350 00						350 00	6 46
Prospect Plains,	58	524 40						524 40	
Monroe,	59	385 58						385 58	140 00
Gravel Hill,	60	350 00						350 00	5 87
Old Church,	62	458 76				126 20	126 20	584 96	141 88
Grove,	73	350 00						350 00	25 15
Pleasant Grove,	64	350 00						350 00	19 87
		3667 17				126 20	126 20	3793 37	520 51
MADISON.									
Jacksonville,	65	493 52						493 52	550 00
Morristown,	66	350 00						350 00	30 49
Old Bridge,	67	350 00				1400 00	1400 00	1750 00	182 89
Brownstown,	68	350 00						350 00	
Sayreville,	69	350 00						350 00	23 61
Millbridge,	70	350 00						350 00	13 50
Hillsboro',	71	350 00						350 00	11 33
		2593 52				1400 00	1400 00	3393 52	781 82
Perth Amboy.	72	2890 48				1000 00	1000 00	4890 48	
New Brunswick,	73	19109 22				13000 00	13000 00	32109 22	
Summary.									
Piscataway	3782 91			2200 00	3158 00	5358 00	9140 91	304 84	
Raritan	4001 81			1355 00	156 47	1511 47	5513 28	512 89	
Woodbridge	5571 10			195 00	4072 00	4267 00	9838 10	937 48	
North Brunswick	1410 35			300 00	350 00	650 00	2040 35	224 83	
East Brunswick	3389 60				100 00	100 00	3489 60	426 78	
Sayersville	840 56						840 56	467 10	
South Amboy	4480 42			520 00	830 00	1350 00	5830 42	2497 84	
South Brunswick	4970 72				505 00	505 00	5565 72	399 42	
Cranbury	2269 30						2269 30	311 77	
Monroe	3667 17				126 20	126 20	3793 37	520 51	
Madison	2593 52				1400 00	1400 00	3993 52	781 82	
Perth Amboy	3890 48				1000 00	1000 00	4890 48		
New Brunswick	19109 22				13000 00	13000 00	32109 22		
	58977 16			4570 00	24767 67	29337 67	88314 83	7385 28	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.								Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private schools.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.											
37	\$1200 00	238 9		171		2	23	58	88	75	125	med.	3	64	1	1	\$64 45	\$23 33		
38	13000 00	716 11		386 21	81	94	91	96	205	500	v. g.	140	190	1	3	100 00	50 00			
39	12000 00	452 11		271 9	42	60	45	115	132	250	v. g.	72	109	....	4	.....	50 00	
	25000 00	1168 11		657 30	126	154	136	211	337	750	.....	212	269	1	7	100 00	50 00		
40	2000 00	85 10.5		70	8	14	16	32	31	75	v. g.	4	26	....	1	.....	33 33	
41	200 00	89 10.5		77	2	3	23	49	25	35	v. p.	....	9	1	....	33 33		
42	1500 00	147 10		106	32	24	17	33	60	75	v. g.	....	31	....	1	.....	40 00	
43	400 00	59 10		50	2	9	11	28	24	40	med.	....	9	....	1	.....	30 00	
44	1000 00	77 10.5		60 4	20	25	7	4	40	45	g.	....	14	....	1	.....	33 72	
45	2000 00	125 9.5		96	9	20	25	42	35	80	v. g.	....	35	....	2	.....	33 33	
46	2000 00	73 9		53	18	12	10	13	30	70	v. g.	....	17	....	1	.....	33 33	
47	1500 00	54 9		35	5	8	22	12	50	v. g.	1	15	1	33 33		
48	500 00	46 9.3		47	3	7	18	19	20	40	g.	1	6	1	20 00		
49	900 00	85 9		63	10	18	15	20	26	60	g.	3	14	1	33 33		
51	300 00	55 10		40	1	14	6	19	20	40	p.	....	3	12	1	.....	33 23	
55	5000 00	226 10		151	20	33	31	60	79	100	v. g.	13	23	1	1	60 00	21 66			
	17300 00	1121 9.7		851 4	135	184	187	341	405	720	.....	26	211	3	11	42 22	32 40		
49	1500 00	100 10.5		78 6	14	14	18	26	35	75	v. g.	....	22	....	1	.....	38 33	
52	1200 00	58 9		50	5	6	10	9	15	70	v. g.	....	4	....	1	.....	40 00	
53	1800 00	196 11		130 1	26	27	22	44	66	140	g.	....	20	....	2	.....	37 50	
54	1500 00	101 9.2		72	11	9	12	40	34	60	v. p.	....	7	....	1	.....	32 33	
61	200 00	72 9		62	4	14	44	25	35	v. p.	3	15	1	38 00		
	6200 00	527 9.7		372 7	66	60	76	163	172	380	.....	34	140	1	5	40 00	38 04		
56	3500 00	215 10.3		160	14	30	34	82	69	250	v. g.	5	50	....	2	.....	45 83	
57	600 00	66 9		61	5	13	16	27	30	60	med.	2	5	1	33 33		
58	1500 00	135 10		99 16	43	23	7	10	44	70	v. g.	8	29	1	41 40		
59	400 00	104 10		63	2	6	12	43	20	50	med.	....	2	35	1	.....	44 00	
60	400 00	65 9		49	8	18	14	9	20	40	med.	1	20	1	33 33		
62	500 00	105 9.7		83	2	19	15	47	38	40	med.	....	35	1	....	39 87		
63	500 00	64 10		51	4	4	9	34	14	60	med.	....	12	....	1	.....	30 00	
64	400 00	62 9		43	2	20	15	6	23	50	med.	3	15	1	33 33		
	7900 00	816 9.6		609 16	80	133	122	258	256	620	.....	21	201	2	7	41 93	36 20		
65	1200 00	103 9.5		74	6	9	14	45	32	80	g.	15	39	1	60 00		
66	300 00	68 8.7		47 ....	....	12	19	16	25	36	v. p.	....	16	....	1	.....	33 33	
67	1500 00	83 9		47	4	11	15	17	26	50	v. g.	6	30	1	33 33		
68	2000 00	96 9		53	4	8	25	16	25	60	med.	3	30	1	33 33		
69	500 00	527 9		460	11	15	6	19	20	40	g.	2	10	1	33 33		
70	800 00	52 9		38	11	15	6	6	20	48	med.	....	14	1	....	33 33		
71	500 00	57 9		45 ....	....	8	12	25	19	60	med.	....	12	1	....	33 33		
	6800 00	527 9		360	25	77	100	158	168	384	.....	26	151	2	5	33 33	38 95		
72	30000 00	1131 10		460 4	120	80	79	177	266	400	v. g.	300	371	3	7	48 85		
73	150000 00	5496 10.5		2511 878	572	274	234	553	1759	2370	g.	1200	1785	....	39	156 66	42 48		
	20900 00	808 9.8		600 26	142	92	114	225	328	680	.....	65	180	3	9	66 16	38 54		
	20100 00	1027 9.7		582 10	64	167	154	247	277	500	.....	166	248	2	10	100 00	34 91		
	39700 00	1178 10.1		788 56	107	239	228	158	509	672	.....	62	404	3	10	65 80	32 80		
	5800 00	552 9.6		218	61	42	35	78	154	240	.....	8	114	1	3	60 00	32 22		
	9100 00	792 9.3		494	164	102	106	122	241	324	.....	56	234	4	5	45 00	38 08		
	1200 00	238 9		171	2	23	58	88	75	125	.....	3	64	1	1	64 45	23 33		
	25000 00	1168 11		657 30	126	154	136	211	337	750	.....	212	269	1	7	100 00	50 00		
	17300 00	1121 9.7		851 4	135	184	187	341	405	720	.....	26	211	3	11	42 22	32 40		
	7900 00	816 9.6		609 16	80	133	122	258	256	620	.....	21	201	2	7	41 93	36 20		
	339900 00	15281 9.8		8673 1031	1664	1568	1631	2779	4947	8455	.....	2179	4402	26	119	67 96	38 21		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.			State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
MONMOUTH, ATLANTIC.										
Colt's Neck,	No. 1		\$635 01		\$87 65				\$672 66	\$290 12
Edenburg,	2		445 68		26 43				452 35	595 35
Seabrookville,	3		453 86		25 73				479 58	683 33
Hillside,	4		332 23		17 77				350 00	50 22
Montrose,	5		457 52		27 13				484 65	88 69
Atlantic,	5½		333 63		16 37				350 00	152 22
			2637 93		151 08				2789 01	1939 93
FREEHOLD.										
E. Freehold,	6		433 86		25 73				459 59	4 50
Freehold,	7		2757 23		162 31	\$3300 00	\$3300 00		6189 54	202 77
Lokerson,	8		331 06		18 94				350 00	10
Georgia,	9		352 69		17 31				350 00	36 48
Siloam,	10		332 27		12 63				350 00	
W. Freehold,	11		449 63		26 66				476 29	183 11
Thompson,	12		334 41		23 39				417 80	323 96
Ammack,	13		334 40		15 20				350 00	29 91
			5351 05		302 17	3300 00	3300 00		8953 22	750 83
UPPER FREEHOLD.										
Allentown,	14		966 31		57 30	6000 00	6000 00		7623 61	
Center,	15		422 03		25 03				447 06	263 31
East Branch,	16		402 50		28 71				317 96	317 96
Indalystown,	17		459 43		28 71				513 90	36 54
Cowart,	18		334 23		18 71				350 00	144 45
Cream Ridge,	19		312 73		30 40				343 13	743 49
Pleasant Ridge,	20		333 86		16 14				350 00	43 57
Edinboro,	21		449 63		26 65				476 29	59 04
Marl Ridge,	22		334 41		23 39				413 61	251 75
Arneytown,	23		334 40		23 15				413 61	164 22
			4632 75		261 01	6000 00	6000 00		10893 76	1964 33
MILLSTONE.										
Fair Play,	24		312 46		17 54				350 00	206 67
Church,	25		334 40		31 10	50 00	50 00		618 34	22 27
Manalapanville,	26		334 40		19 65				350 00	753 23
Sweetman,	27		334 40		18 48	500 00	500 00		850 00	96 98
Grove,	28		334 40		23 39				417 80	590 96
De Bow,	29		334 40		18 48	500 00	500 00		850 00	116 02
Clarksburg,	30		334 41		23 39				417 80	234 26
Union,	31		334 29		18 71				350 00	36 12
			3164 53		183 36	550 00	550 00		3897 89	1859 11
MANALAPAN.										
Lafayette,	32		333 89		16 61				350 00	48 66
Session,	33		338 86		23 62				421 98	32 70
Englishtown,	34		339 80		34 38	405 00	405 00		1019 18	16 94
Manalapan,	35		330 46		23 15				413 61	23 12
Black's Mills,	36		332 50		22 69				405 28	1 49
Mount Vernon,	37		338 26		23 62	50 00	50 00		471 18	
			2482 96		144 07	455 00	455 00		3082 03	122 91
MARLBORO'.										
Pleasant Valley,	38		425 97		25 26				451 23	259 13
Morganville,	39		233 01		13 57				522 24	307 89
Robertsville,	40		256 45		13 57				350 00	148 00
Woolley's,	41		336 43		13 57				350 00	110 68
Marlboro',	42		749 58		44 43				798 81	30 27
Brick Church,	43		680 23		40 93				731 16	206 96
Strong's,	44		331 76		18 24				350 00	31 50
			5363 21		185 23				3548 44	1099 85
MATAWAN.										
Matawan,	45		528 52		31 34	150 00	150 00		708 86	203 71
Mount Pleasant,	46		702 06		41 63				743 69	349 38
Point,	47		865 32		53 09	\$150 00	150 00	300 00	1248 41	229 12
Lower Point,	48		847 99		50 29				898 28	655 41
			2973 89		176 35	150 00	300 00	450 00	3600 24	1467 62
RARITAN.										
Keyport,	49		2302 88		172 13	300 00	700 00	1000 00	4075 01	120 42
Union,	50		332 69		17 31		50 00	50 00	400 00	15 16

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
1	\$2400 00	152 12		120	15	25	23	27	20					50	85	g.	9	23	1	\$46 22		
2	1800 00	123 11		93		12	20	24	27					41	65	g.	5	27	1	46 66		
3	1600 00	105 10		60		9	16	18	17					34	70	v. g.	6	29	1	10 00		
4	2225 00	81 10.5		58		6	7	11	34					23	60	v. g.	1	44	1		20 00	
5	1600 00	115 9		68		6	12	20	30					28	70	v. g.	3	44	1	43 33		
5 1/2	1000 00	58 9		51		3	9	29						14	60	g.	1	44	1	23 32		
	10625 00	636 10.3		450	15	58	81	109	187					190	410		21	162	4	49 05	31 40	
6	1100 00	106 10.2		57		9	22	26						23	65	med.	6	43	1	40 00		
7	21000 00	715 10		462		70	122	89	181					238	500	v. g.	64	189	2	60 00	36 00	
8	700 00	60 9		47		1	10	11	25					25	60	med.	6	27	1	35 50		
9	1600 00	71 9		68		9	38	41	30					30	100	g.	2	33	1		37 75	
10	1400 00	87 9		48		15	15	28	19					19	90	v. g.	2	37	1	34 50		
11	1400 00	108 10.8		59		8	22	14	15					31	65	g.	17	32	1	36 66		
12	1800 00	88 9		57		2	2	11	42					20	125	v. g.	2	31	1	33 33		
13	1000 00	80 10		48		8	9	9	22					20	60	g.	2	30	1	23 33		
	30100 00	1335 9.6		846		89	188	189	380					404	1065		97	392	6	41 33	35 10	
14	6000 00	245 10		201	7	98	27	38	21					119	250	v. g.	3	41	1	70 00	20 00	
15	1200 00	98 10.5		67		3	7	9	48					20	55	g.	2	29	1	23 23		
16	1000 00	97 10.5		59		13	14	6	56					33	60	v. g.	6	28	1		50 00	
17	2400 00	128 9		116		53	24	16	17					60	100	v. g.	3	13	1	57 66		
18	900 00	79 10.5		54		13	10	17	27					27	55	med.	3	32	1		33 33	
19	1500 00	111 12		61	1	2	12	15	22					22	60	g.	7	43	1	44 16		
20	400 00	50 10		33		1	2	6	24					11	40	med.	2	17	1	29 50		
21	500 00	71 10		59		7	16	36	31					31	60	med.	2	10	1	26 66		
22	3400 00	125 9.2		77		6	14	15	42					32	127	v. g.	5	43	1	35 00		
23	1000 00	102 10.5		63	1	13	15	8	26					25	50	g.	2	37	1	50 95		
	18300 00	1106 10.2		814	9	196	125	136	348					380	857		29	263	3	57 27	26 69	
24	600 00	68 10		44		4	10	19	11					20	60	g.	2	22	1		27 50	
25	1000 00	155 11		111		8	12	26	65	41				20	125	med.	3	41	1	55 00		
26	1400 00	114 11		114	4	15	26	30	39	52				52	75	v. g.	1	37	1	43 33	43 33	
27	800 00	96 8.5		58		23	22	13	24					24	70	med.	1	41	1	40 00		
28	1400 00	86 11		69		16	52	25	65	55				25	65	v. g.	1	16	1	36 66	30 00	
29	300 00	79 8		65		10	22	32	22	52				32	50	v. p.	14	1	1	38 33	30 00	
30	1000 00	100 10		80		10	7	14	49	32				32	75	g.	2	18	1	32 25		
31	1000 00	75 10.5		53		2	7	6	38	24				24	75	g.		22	1	40 00	27 50	
	7500 00	773 10		594	4	39	95	155	301	240				595			9	170	6	42 22	32 93	
32	1000 00	65 9		53		4	9	14	26	25				50	g.		3	12	1		33 33	
33	1500 00	112 10.5		70		9	12	49	22	22				80	g.	3	39	1	1	45 00		
34	4000 00	144 11.2		122		12	15	28	67	47				250	v. g.	22	22	1	1	71 00		
35	600 00	94 10.8		50	9	8	9	7	17	21				32	g.	2	42	1	1		33 33	
36	1200 00	98 10.5		69		6	13	10	40	25				60	v. g.	5	24	1	1	41 66	33 33	
37	800 00	103 10.5		79	1	4	19	13	42	50				60	g.		24	1	1	50 00		
	9100 00	616 10.3		443	10	34	74	81	241	190				532			10	163	4	51 91	33 33	
38	1600 00	106 9		70		5	8	22	35	30				70	v. g.	6	30	1	1		43 33	
39	1500 00	118 10		95		14	21	30	30	45				90	v. g.	6	17	1	1	50 00		
40	800 00	57 9		45		10	18	17	23	70				70	g.	3	9	1	1		30 00	
41	700 00	55 9		50		25	10	15	17	17				60	g.		5	1	1		33 33	
42	2500 00	175 11.5		132		10	16	33	73	50				160	v. g.	15	28	1	1	35 00	18 33	
43	1500 00	153 11		114	1	4	14	26	69	39				125	g.	3	36	1	1	60 91		
44	900 00	68 9.5		49		4	10	18	17	24				60	g.		19	1	1		30 00	
	9500 00	732 9.8		555	1	37	104	157	256	228				635			33	144	3	5	48 63	31 60
45	1300 00	148 9		111		32	42	37	35	35				120	g.	4	33	2	2		39 43	
46	3500 00	169 10		118		2	21	33	62	51				155	v. g.	10	41	1	1	50 00	23 33	
47	1500 00	187 10		108		7	30	28	43	56				150	med.	30	49	1	1	70 00	50 00	
48	2100 00	227 10		109		17	27	18	47	58				130	v. g.	55	63	1	1	65 00	33 33	
	8400 00	731 9.8		446		26	110	121	189	200				536			99	186	3	5	61 66	35 52
49	26500 00	803 10.5		530	20	124	109	100	177	288				900	v. g.	65	208	1	5	100 00	33 33	
50	800 00	75 9		53		2	13	11	27	24				60	g.	2	20	1	1		33 33	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	ATTENDANCE.					Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
51	\$2800 00	142 11		115	11	31	25	48		57	150 v. g.	3	24	1			\$58 33	
52	1600 00	113 9.5		90	6	20	29	35		53	100 v. g.	....	23	1			55 25	
	31700 00	1133 10		788 20	143	173	165	287		422	1210	70	275	3	6		71 20	\$33 33
53	2400 00	148 9.5		101	4	25	31	41		56	120 v. g.	9	38	2				33 33
54	600 00	51 10.5		47	5	7	10	25		40	v. g.	1	3	1				33 33
55	1000 00	106 10		70 4	10	15	14	27		35	65 v. g.	....	36	1			60 00	
56	700 00	113 9.8		92 ....	....	16	26	52		43	65 med.	3	16	1				36 66
57	2200 00	114 9.7		88	6	19	24	39		41	100 v. g.	....	26	1				45 00
58	900 00	79 9		58	3	9	12	34		22	65 v. g.	13	8	1				50 00
	7800 00	611 9.8		458 4	28	91	117	218		217	455	26	127	3	4		51 66	\$34 44
59	1500 00	165 10		123	24	27	36	36		70	140 v. g.	10	32	1	1		60 00	30 00
60	1700 00	92 9		65	9	16	14	26		28	75 v. g.	....	27	1				33 33
61	800 00	82 7		48	4	12	14	22		54	70 v. g.	....	34	1			40 00	
62	250 00	125 9.8		96	10	24	17	45		46	100 v. g.	....	22	1			51 00	
63	1456 00	114 9.5		97 ....	....	34	36	27		49	75 v. g.	10	7	1			45 00	
64	2400 00	118 9		70	20	14	15	21		25	120 v. g.	....	48	1			40 00	
65	1000 00	71 9.5		43 ....	....	7	8	28		16	60 v. g.	5	23	1				32 33
66	600 00	71 9		56 ....	....	8	11	35		22	60 med.	2	13	1			33 33	
67	2000 00	115 12		77 ....	....	21	18	31		30	75 v. g.	6	32	1	1		42 50	42 00
68	1000 00	91 9		88 ....	....	5	25	58		37	80 med.	....	3	1	1		40 00	29 00
69	1000 00	95 10.5		79	9	16	25	29		30	75 v. g.	....	3	13	1		35 00	
70	500 00	45 9.5		26 ....	....	5	3	16		10	40 med.	....	19	1	1			30 00
71	9000 00	87 9		71	3	19	17	32		33	75 v. g.	1	15	1			40 00	
	25400 00	1271 9.4		939	86	208	239	406		444	1045	44	288	10	6		42 68	32 94
72	800 00	133 10.5		96	20	20	21	25		49	70 v. g.	10	27	1	1		61 90	
73	600 00	250 11.2		183	38	58	42	65		95	105 med.	....	7	60	1		55 00	26 66
74	3000 00	153 10.5		82	10	20	23	20		38	150 v. g.	20	51	1			50 00	
75	19000 00	739 10.8		491 2	111	161	122	154		269	500 v. g.	40	205	1	5		100 00	44 00
76	800 00	63 9		43	11	12	8	12		25	60 med.	3	17	1	1			28 33
77	2700 00	130 9		69	9	18	19	23		27	85 v. g.	25	36	1			60 00	
78	2500 00	216 10		149 6	25	35	35	48		53	150 v. g.	2	65	1	1		41 66	41 66
79	800 00	60 9		50 ....	....	29	11	10		27	60 v. g.	....	10	1			38 33	
	30200 00	1741 9.9		1166 9	224	276	281	376		583	1180	107	471	7	8		67 81	35 16
80	600 00	144 10.5		110	6	24	30	50		49	75 med.	7	27	1	1		47 60	
81	1000 00	80 8		57 ....	....	34	11	12		28	75 v. g.	....	23	1			44 00	
82	5500 00	1818 10		950 2	301	194	180	273		520	1200 v. g.	50	818	9	6		90 00	50 00
83	2500 00	165 10.8		118 1	5	21	30	61		48	110 v. g.	13	34	1	1		50 00	30 00
84	1500 00	183 9		111 ....	....	4	14	93		40	70 v. g.	5	67	1			46 66	
85	1100 00	55 9		43	1	10	4	28		19	75 v. g.	....	12	1			37 25	
86	6000 00	268 9		224	38	50	136	94		94	400 v. g.	5	39	2				40 00
	65700 00	2713 9.4		1613 3	313	325	319	653		798	2065	80	1020	13	10		55 53	39 31
87	1000 00	52 9		42	9	13	7	13		26	65 v. g.	....	10	1	1			33 33
88	4500 00	192 10		139	28	27	40	44		79	160 v. g.	26	27	1	1		55 00	25 00
89	4000 00	187 11.5		143 22	35	51	23	12		78	200 v. g.	24	20	1	1		58 33	30 00
90	2500 00	93 10		84	2	20	20	42		30	100 v. g.	2	7	1	1		46 66	38 00
91	300 00	63 9		54	2	11	9	52		23	45 v. g.	....	9	1			21 66	
	12300 00	587 9.9		462 22	76	122	99	143		296	570	52	73	4	4		47 91	31 58
91	600 00	82 9		80	1	14	25	40		40	70 med.	....	2	1			40 00	
92	1700 00	116 9		87	12	28	27	29		56	90 v. g.	....	8	21	1		44 44	
93	1400 00	114 10		109 ....	....	15	29	63		40	100 v. g.	1	4	1			50 00	
94	1000 00	148 9.5		100	17	29	19	35		53	80 v. g.	....	21	1			60 00	
	200 00	110 9		82 ....	....	21	17	44		37	90 v. g.	....	28	....	1			34 25
95	1000 00	104 10		89 ....	....	26	16	37		47	80 v. g.	....	15	1			50 00	
96	600 00	71 9		47 ....	....	3	11	23		20	60 v. g.	....	24	....	1			
97	400 00	45 9		35	8	13	7	7		22	50 med.	....	10	....	1			33 33
98	2000 00	125 9		124	11	23	38	52		64	100 v. g.	....	1	1			54 66	
99	1000 00	92 9		70	9	28	24	9		46	75 med.	6	17	1			40 66	
100	1200 00	73 9		69	3	15	26	25		33	75 v. g.	....	4	1	1		33 33	20 00
	12700 00	1081 9.2		892	63	225	289	365		458	870	15	174	8	4		46 63	28 14

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for buildings, purchasing, furnishing, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.		
Monmouth (Continued).									
HOWELL.									
Blue Ball,	101	\$410 19		\$24 32				\$434 51	\$293 15
Jerseyville,	102	457 52		27 13				484 65	312 55
Turkey,	103	429 91		25 49				455 40	31 76
Farmingdale,	104	875 60		51 94				927 54	843 96
Fort Plain,	105	329 01		10 99				350 00	80 46
West Farms,	106	394 41		23 39				417 80	20 65
Squankum,	107	332 23		17 77				350 00	80 16
Bethel,	108	394 41		23 39				417 80	248 28
Greenville,	109	414 14		24 56				438 70	306 81
Morris,	110	337 37		12 63				350 00	224 08
N. Farmingdale,	111	392 46		17 54				350 00	150 41
Bedford,	112	339 48		10 52				350 00	132 79
		5556 73		269 67				5926 40	3525 06
SUMMARY.									
Athletic		2637 93		151 08				2789 01	1929 92
Freehold		5551 05		302 17		\$2300 00	\$2300 00	8953 22	780 83
Upper Freehold		4692 75		261 01		6000 00	6000 00	10893 76	1964 23
Milstone		3164 53		183 38		550 00	550 00	3897 89	1859 11
Manalapan		2482 06		144 07		455 00	455 00	3082 03	122 91
Marlboro'		3563 21		185 23				3548 44	1029 85
Matawan		2973 89		176 35	\$450 00	300 00	450 00	3670 24	1467 62
Raritan		4324 14		253 98	200 00	800 00	1100 00	5678 12	734 03
Holmdel		2616 60		147 35	100 00	100 00	310 00	3273 95	238 12
Middletown		5111 33		296 56		188 14	188 14	5692 63	1806 15
Shrewsbury		7283 94		418 41	500 00	785 00	1557 35	9157 70	781 61
Ocean		10767 02		628 78		6400 00	6400 00	17795 80	4293 82
Eastonville		2530 76		138 00				2668 76	481 93
Wall		4189 15		244 41	25 00			4655 56	1207 98
Howell		5556 73		269 67				5926 40	3525 06
		66769 59		3800 43	1075 00	25788 14	26863 14	97433 16	21817 25
MORRIS.									
RANDOLPH.									
Dover,	1	2631 22			2000 00	1513 10	3513 10	6444 32	3442 24
Mill Hill,	2	178 63			500 00			1684 33	49 80
Succasunna,	3	732 80				22 13	22 13	820 93	144 63
Wolfe,	4	350 00						350 00	20 07
Walnut Grove,	5	350 33						350 33	
Mill Brook,	6	350 00				50 00	50 00	380 60	44 80
Centre Grove,	7	350 00				100 00	100 00	450 00	214 80
Shongum,	8	121 61						121 61	
Port Oram,	9	1502 05						1502 05	179 46
Ironia,	11	350 00				160 00	160 00	510 00	93 37
		8432 64			2500 00	1801 23	4191 23	12623 87	4189 17
ROCKAWAY.									
Union,	10	350 00						350 00	74 42
Denville,	11	809 73						809 73	121 15
Rockaway,	13	1236 05			500 00		500 00	1836 05	104 70
Mt. Pleasant,	14	1510 14				450 00	450 00	1960 14	432 86
Mt. Hope,	15	2145 78						2145 78	330 85
Lower Hibernia,	16	627 54			600 00		600 00	1227 54	329 64
Beach Glen,	17	129 55						129 55	265 34
Rockaway Valley,	18	350 00						350 00	311 33
Lyonsville,	19	350 00				1000 00	1000 00	1350 00	127 26
Hibernia,	20	800 70			700 00		700 00	1500 70	287 38
Greenville,	21	388 67						388 67	123 03
		8888 16			1500 00	1450 00	3250 00	12138 16	2507 96
JEFFERSON.									
Union Valley,	22	350 00						350 00	
Russia,	23	350 00						350 00	60 75
Milton,	24	149 80						149 80	27 25
Weldon,	25	376 52						376 52	
Longwood,	26	157 90			80 00		80 00	237 90	115 99
Hurdstown,	27	658 93						658 93	112 77
Berkshire,	28	350 00				50 00	50 00	400 00	10 18
Hopateong,	29	350 00				50 00	50 00	400 00	362 11
		2744 15			80 00	100 00	180 00	2924 15	729 05

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house well seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.													
101	800 00	104 10		88	.....	16	20	15	37	43	75	p.					16	1	.....	\$41 66	.....
102	900 00	121 9.8		85	.....	2	15	20	50	33	75	med.	.....	2			31	1	.....	51 56	.....
103	1500 00	107 9		80	.....	2	15	13	50	40	75	g.	.....				27	1	.....	48 33	.....
104	5000 00	217 11.8		199	.....	29	78	36	56	92	250	v. g.	.....				18	1	.....	58 33	\$32 33
105	800 00	52 9		26	2	12	10	12	19	65	v. g.				16	1	32 71
106	1500 00	92 9		87	.....	19	33	21	14	47	100	v. g.	.....				5	1	.....	45 00	.....
107	400 00	95 9		70	.....	6	10	26	28	30	70	v. p.	.....				25	1	.....	46 66	.....
108	1000 00	92 10		63	12	9	22	30	29	75	g.				29	1	39 68
109	1200 00	103 10		80	6	8	24	42	39	70	g.				22	1	40 00
110	500 00	57 9		46	.....	5	10	31	35	35	50	med.	.....				11	1	.....	37 66	.....
111	200 00	67 9		50	.....	6	10	14	20	25	60	v. p.	.....				17	1	.....	41 66	.....
112	1000 00	53 9		39	6	5	28	28	39	60	g.				14	1	28 33
<hr/>																						
	14800 00	1160 9.5		923	.....	88	221	216	308	461	1015	.....	2				235	9	4	45 65	33 51
	10625 00	636 10.3		450	15	58	81	109	187	190	410	.....	24				162	4	3	49 05	74 41
	30100 00	1335 9.6		846	.....	89	188	189	380	404	1065	.....	97				332	6	7	41 33	35 00
	18300 00	1106 10.2		814	9	196	125	136	348	380	857	.....	29				263	3	9	57 27	36 69
	7500 00	773 10		594	4	39	95	155	301	240	595	.....	9				170	6	6	42 22	32 93
	9100 00	616 10.3		443	10	34	74	84	241	190	532	.....	10				163	4	3	51 91	33 33
	9500 00	732 9.8		555	1	37	104	157	256	228	635	.....	35				144	3	5	48 63	31 60
	8400 00	731 9.8		446	.....	26	110	121	189	200	535	.....	39				187	3	5	61 66	36 52
	31500 00	1133 10		788	20	143	173	195	287	422	1210	.....	50				275	3	6	71 20	32 33
	7400 00	611 9.8		458	4	28	94	117	218	217	455	.....	26				127	3	4	51 66	34 44
	25400 00	1271 9.4		969	.....	86	208	229	406	441	1045	.....	44				288	10	6	42 68	32 34
	30200 00	1744 9.9		1166	9	234	276	281	376	583	1180	.....	107				471	7	8	67 81	35 16
	68700 00	2713 9.4		1613	3	313	325	319	653	798	2005	.....	80				1020	13	10	55 53	29 31
	12300 00	587 9.9		462	22	76	122	99	143	236	570	.....	52				73	4	4	41 91	31 58
	12700 00	1081 9.2		892	.....	63	229	234	365	458	870	.....	15				174	8	4	46 63	28 14
	14800 00	1160 9.5		923	.....	88	221	216	308	461	1015	.....	2				235	9	4	45 65	33 51
<hr/>																						
	297125 00	16229 9.8		11390	97	1500	2418	2626	4748	5451	12979	.....	697				4143	86	84	52 08	38 84
<hr/>																						
1	16000 00	786 10		597	5	124	115	125	228	322	500	v. g.	40				87	1	6	100 00	42 50	
2	3500 00	342 9.7		231	.....	19	46	50	205	191	175	v. g.	.....				.....	3	.....	.....	45 00
3	1500 00	191 10		100	.....	10	43	86	15	76	160	v. g.	.....				7	1	1	60 00	35 00
4	700 00	45 10		43	.....	3	6	12	2	20	45	v. g.	.....				2	1	.....	35 20	.....
5	1000 00	81 9.5		64	.....	1	6	6	51	24	100	g.	.....				25	1	.....	35 00	.....
6	900 00	86 11		64	1	17	23	8	15	36	75	g.				16	1	30 00
7	400 00	82 9		40	11	10	19	24	80	p.				1	1	33 33
8	300 00	21 6		30	6	8	16	16	40	med.				1	1	25 00	25 00
9	2700 00	341 11		246	12	46	63	54	71	115	140	med.	125	.....			1	1	.....	90 00	40 00
71	1500 00	68 9.7		74	.....	12	6	11	45	21	70	v. g.	.....				5	1	1	76 00	15 00
<hr/>																						
	28500 00	2043 9.5		1673	18	232	356	379	659	845	1325	.....	167				142	7	15	49 46	34 33
10	800 00	76 9		60	.....	5	10	18	27	29	76	g.	.....				.....	1	.....	.....	32 00
11	1200 00	175 10		108	.....	18	14	20	57	52	80	g.	55				36	1	.....	60 00	.....
13	2000 00	317 10		275	.....	31	98	81	63	131	240	g.	12				47	2	2	47 50	21 91
14	3000 00	339 10		272	1	64	56	49	102	129	300	v. g.	.....				69	1	2	70 00	46 93
15	400 00	505 10		365	.....	42	82	77	164	177	500	v. g.	2				163	3	2	47 30	15 00
16	2000 00	158 10.5		145	10	51	29	21	34	90	135	g.	.....				13	1	1	70 00	35 00
17	800 00	43 9		28	.....	5	6	9	8	15	60	g.	.....				.....	1	.....	30 00	.....
18	2000 00	64 10.5		57	5	9	18	11	14	34	50	v. g.				7	1	29 26
19	500 00	62 6.5		46	10	11	25	30	60	v. g.				16	1	35 00
20	4000 00	229 11.2		178	3	22	32	43	78	83	150	v. g.	1				1	1	1	50 00	50 00	
21	300 00	91 10		59	9	15	11	24	30	40	g.				2	30	1	40 00
<hr/>																						
	16900 00	2059 9.7		1392	19	256	370	351	596	800	1691	.....	72				431	11	11	53 73	36 14
22	300 00	51 10		44	.....	4	6	8	26	17	45	g.	.....				.....	1	.....	.....	30 00
23	200 00	35 9		28	.....	.....	5	7	16	14	50	g.	.....				10	1	1	35 00	25 00
24	1000 00	46 9		47	.....	2	6	15	24	20	60	v. g.	.....				.....	1	.....	36 50	.....
25	1150 00	86 11		75	3	8	12	11	41	30	100	v. g.	.....				17	.....	.....	.....	36 47
26	400 00	46 8.7		41	.....	1	3	4	35	14	30	med.	.....				.....	1	1	20 16	32 33
27	400 00	162 9		103	.....	3	18	25	57	42	150	med.	.....				1	58	1	.....	39 33
28	600 00	59 9		49	3	15	8	23	26	75	g.				3	1	33 33
29	600 00	52 9		39	.....	1	10	3	25	16	48	g.	.....				.....	1	.....	.....	33 33
<hr/>																						
	4650 00	537 9.3		426	3	22	75	81	245	179	548	.....	1				88	4	6	40 16	31 91

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, furnishing, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.	
Morris (Continued). ROXBURY.										
Spencer's,	30	\$165 00						\$165 00	\$111 80	
McCalinsville,	31	611 34						611 34	124 45	
Successama Plains,	32	627 54						627 54	55 26	
Brakeville,	33	464 64						544 84	381 84	
Port Morris,	33 1/2	425 10			\$75 00	\$75 00		425 10	30 79	
Hitt's,	34	350 00						350 00	31 00	
Alpaugh,	35	350 00						350 00	2 44	
		2099 62				75 00	75 00	2074 62	736 92	
MOUNT OLIVE.										
Flanders,	36	497 98						497 98		
South Stanhope,	37	526 32						526 32	12 17	
Cross Roads,	38	350 00						350 00	18 65	
Draketown,	39	350 00						350 00		
Bartleyville,	40	350 00						350 00		
Draketown,	41	350 00						350 00	27 87	
		2424 30						2424 30	58 69	
WASHINGTON.										
Flock,	42	350 00						350 00	12 41	
Naughtlight,	43	417 00						417 00		
German Valley,	44	502 03						502 03	14 70	
Schooley's Mountain,	45	425 10						425 10	19 32	
Stephensburg,	46	350 00						350 00		
Pleasant Grove,	47	350 00						350 00		
Middle Valley,	48	350 00						350 00	32 00	
Philmore,	49	352 23						352 23		
Unionville,	50	437 25						437 25	17 60	
		3533 61						3533 61	86 03	
CHESTER.										
Hacklebarney,	51	350 00						350 00	97 87	
Peapack Valley,	52	350 00						350 00		
Mason,	53	350 00						350 00	60 07	
Matutown,	54	417 00						417 00		
Chester,	55	619 44						1269 44	787 40	
Wood Hill,	56	350 00			750 00	750 00		350 00	40 40	
Forest Hill,	57	350 00						350 00	61 43	
Chester Cross Roads,	58	350 00						350 00	209 38	
		3136 44			750 00	750 00		3836 44	1216 45	
MENDHAM.										
Ralstonville,	58	350 00						350 00	37 01	
Union,	59	350 00						350 00	31 72	
Mendham,	60	550 60						550 60	153 07	
Mountain,	61	350 00						350 00	34 68	
Brookside,	62	424 16						424 16	28 80	
Washington Corners,	63	350 00						350 00	85 56	
		2379 76						2379 76	370 84	
MORRIS.										
Union Hill,	64	157 90			22 80	22 80		180 70	13 84	
Washington Valley,	65	350 00		\$60 00		60 00		410 00		
Morris Plains,	66	578 95			78 00	78 00		656 95	11 09	
Morristown,	67	5002 90		5000 00	6000 00	1500 00		20602 90	1250 00	
Mountain,	68	350 00						350 00	51 41	
		7329 75		5060 00	6100 80	15160 80		22550 55	1326 34	
PASSAIC.										
New Vernon,	69	412 96		175 00	75 00	250 00		662 96		
Logansville,	70	350 00						350 00	78 02	
Green Village,	72	514 18						514 18		
Pleasant Plains,	73	350 00						350 00	10 16	
Milington,	74	350 00		150 00		150 00		500 00	66 30	
Long Hill,	75	469 64						469 64	53 08	
		2416 78			325 00	75 00	400 00	2846 78	208 56	
CHATHAM.										
Loantaka,	76	619 44						619 44		
Solon,	77	125 50						125 50		
Mt. Vernon,	78	264 38		370 00	30 00	400 00		764 38	63 86	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
30	\$1000 00	42 10		28	.....	3	3	11	11	15	50	v. g.	12	15	1	1	.....	14	1	1	.....	\$20 00
31	4000 00	153 10.5		81	.....	29	19	15	18	57	95	v. g.	12	15	1	1	.....	15	1	1	.....	40 00
32	1000 00	117 10		112	.....	19	20	20	53	45	75	med.	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	35 00
33	1000 00	118 10		85	.....	17	27	11	28	51	60	med.	.....	31	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33 1/2	5000 00	102 10		90	.....	35	16	9	40	41	150	v. g.	.....	15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	500 00	49 9		33	.....	4	7	4	18	16	40	med.	.....	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	30 00
35	800 00	59 10		44	.....	3	2	13	26	18	60	g.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 50
	13300 00	640 9.9		473	.....	100	94	83	196	249	530	.....	33	91	5	5	.....	43	60	43	60	33 50
36	2800 00	112 9		95	.....	40	31	14	10	60	75	v. g.	3	20	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....
37	2000 00	141 10.2		115	.....	10	35	15	51	60	75	v. g.	.....	24	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
38	800 00	66 10		49	5	5	12	27	33	33	60	med.	.....	32	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....
39	1600 00	91 9		67	.....	4	14	18	31	32	60	g.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....
40	300 00	77 9		61	.....	30	25	6	30	20	60	g.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....
41	500 00	50 9		51	.....	5	11	9	26	25	70	med.	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 23	.....
	8000 00	537 9.3		438	5	59	126	94	154	240	400	.....	4	86	4	2	.....	44	83	38	80	38 00
42	500 00	56 9		56	.....	1	9	13	33	24	75	v. g.	2	.....	1	1	.....	31	66	31	66	31 66
43	300 00	113 9		88	.....	14	23	25	29	46	75	v. g.	2	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 68	.....
44	1500 00	131 10 5		101	8	25	17	12	39	54	106	g.	10	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....
45	1200 00	113 10		78	1	13	13	23	28	40	56	g.	7	26	1	.....	44	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	1750 00	81 9		64	.....	20	19	6	19	30	70	g.	.....	10	1	1	.....	35	00	35	00	35 00
47	1000 00	47 9		38	.....	8	12	10	8	20	40	g.	.....	15	1	.....	35	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	700 00	65 10		47	.....	2	21	18	6	27	56	v.	3	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
49	600 00	92 10		60	.....	8	10	14	14	28	58	p.	.....	32	1	.....	34	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	1500 00	103 10.2		83	.....	7	3	16	57	29	80	v. g.	.....	17	1	.....	39	02	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11750 00	801 9.2		615	9	95	127	137	247	296	626	.....	22	132	6	5	.....	26	53	36	56	36 56
51	1000 00	45 9		36	.....	1	6	17	12	17	75	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 11	.....
52	1500 00	60 9		60	.....	6	10	13	31	31	75	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 22	.....
53	1000 00	39 1.9		19	.....	11	3	2	3	13	50	v. g.	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
54	2200 00	130 9		99	.....	17	22	21	39	49	100	v. g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
55	1000 00	154 10		108	.....	9	20	21	58	51	60	g.	15	30	1	.....	60	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	600 00	52 6		41	.....	.....	24	17	20	20	45	med.	5	5	1	.....	26	00	.....	.....	25 10	.....
57	700 00	67 9		56	.....	2	8	8	38	19	50	g.	2	.....	1	1	.....	34	16	33	23	30 00
58	2000 00	69 9.5		53	.....	2	8	17	26	23	44	g.	6	18	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
	10000 00	616 8.8		472	.....	48	77	123	224	223	499	.....	31	60	3	7	.....	40	05	33	97	33 97
59	1250 00	45 9		41	.....	2	11	6	22	26	40	med.	4	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....
60	1100 00	86 10		72	.....	2	9	18	38	30	60	g.	8	5	1	.....	31	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
61	3000 00	124 10		88	.....	7	17	20	44	40	80	g.	15	10	1	.....	50	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	500 00	50 8		49	.....	5	12	32	.....	38	50	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 00	.....
63	200 00	121 10		101	.....	14	23	18	46	35	80	g.	4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
	1000 00	59 9		40	.....	2	10	10	18	28	60	g.	.....	3	1	.....	30	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7050 00	485 9.3		391	.....	37	82	104	168	197	370	.....	31	28	3	3	.....	37	00	34	66	34 66
64	1300 00	44 8		32	.....	3	6	17	26	26	50	g.	3	.....	1	.....	35	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
65	3000 00	68 10		39	.....	4	14	9	12	18	96	v. g.	16	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 50	.....
66	3600 00	147 11.7		102	1	12	21	23	45	53	70	v. g.	8	35	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....
67	6000 00	1469 10		876	67	369	137	93	270	517	700	v. g.	400	150	1	16	.....	225	00	50	87	50 87
68	1000 00	69 10		55	.....	5	6	11	33	22	50	med.	7	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 50	.....
	68900 00	1797 9.9		1104	68	336	181	142	377	636	966	.....	434	202	2	19	.....	130	00	42	72	42 72
69	2000 00	101 10		74	.....	2	16	25	31	38	50	g.	.....	33	1	.....	64	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	700 00	48 10		42	.....	2	9	12	19	22	50	p.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....
71	500 00	127 10		57	.....	8	28	7	4	32	60	v. p.	.....	57	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....
72	1000 00	59 10		54	.....	3	12	11	28	21	40	v. g.	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	1800 00	73 9		46	.....	20	10	9	7	31	60	v. g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 44	.....
74	1000 00	103 10		75	.....	9	7	19	40	36	70	med.	26	7	1	.....	50	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7000 00	511 9.5		348	.....	44	92	83	129	180	330	.....	83	51	4	2	.....	47	50	34	72	34 72
76	2000 00	137 9		71	.....	21	13	25	2	36	50	g.	50	20	1	.....	60	00	.....	.....	.....	.....
77	700 00	30 9		19	.....	2	4	10	3	8	40	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 66	.....
78	2000 00	103 11		80	10	17	13	16	24	41	100	g.	9	.....	1	.....	66	66	.....	.....	.....	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of OCEAN,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Morris (Continued).									
CHATHAM (Con.)									
Chatham,	79	\$613 73			\$500 00	\$500 00	\$1100 00	\$1743 73	14 97
Union Hill,	80	404 86						404 86	197 96
Madison,	81	1570 87						1570 87	
East Madison,	82	350 00						350 00	136 55
Columbia,	83	376 52						376 50	4 92
		4455 20			970 00	530 60	1500 00	5955 30	418 26
HANOVER.									
Monroe,	84	473 69						473 69	9 23
Littleton,	85	433 20						433 20	23 33
Malapardis,	86	350 00				525 00	525 00	875 00	
Whippany,	87	498 00						498 00	67 16
Hanover,	88	350 00				208 72	208 72	558 72	17 42
Hanover Neck,	89	350 00						350 00	3 00
Troy,	90	350 00			205 32		205 32	555 32	132 06
Parsippany,	91	350 00			50 00		50 00	400 00	65 70
North Parsippany,	92	350 00						350 00	25 80
Old Boonton,	93	350 00						350 00	40 00
Powerville,	94	485 84						485 84	
		4340 73			255 32	733 72	989 04	5329 77	338 70
BOONTON.									
Boonton,	95	4182 25				1145 00	1145 00	5327 25	182 20
MONTVILLE.									
Hook Mountain,	97	445 35						445 35	22 66
Lower Montville,	98	412 95			44 36	115 64	160 00	572 95	
Montville,	99	445 35			100 00	150 00	250 00	695 35	141 14
Wauhanaw,	100	350 00						350 00	25 55
Taylorstown,	101	350 00						350 00	154 34
		2003 65			144 36	265 64	410 00	2413 65	343 69
PEQUANNOCK.									
Stony Brook,	102	350 00						350 00	69 86
Jacksonville,	103	350 00				8 55	8 55	358 55	63 27
Beavertown,	104	421 06						421 06	107 00
Pompton Plains,	105	404 86						404 86	2 53
Pompton,	106	350 00						350 00	81 91
Bloomfield,	107	350 00			35 00		35 00	385 00	
		2225 92			35 00	8 55	43 55	2269 47	324 57
Summary.									
Randolph,		7878 17		\$554 47	2300 00	1891 23	4191 23	12623 87	4189 17
Rockaway		8303 73		584 43	1800 00	1450 00	325 00	12138 16	2507 96
Jefferson,		2563 70		180 45	80 00	100 00	180 00	2924 15	729 05
Roxbury,		2802 39		197 23		75 00	75 00	3074 62	736 92
Mount Olive,		2264 89		159 41				2424 30	58 69
Washington,		5301 27		232 34				5533 61	86 03
Chester,		2930 21		206 23		750 00	750 00	3886 44	1316 45
Mendham,		2223 27		156 49				2379 76	270 84
Morris,		2223 12		42 23	9050 00	6100 80	15180 80	22550 55	1326 34
Passaic,		2285 90		160 88	325 00	75 00	400 00	2416 78	208 55
Chatham,		4162 35		292 55	970 00	530 00	1500 00	5955 30	418 26
Hanover,		4055 31		285 42	255 32	733 72	989 04	5329 77	338 70
Boonton,		3907 26		274 99		1145 00	1145 00	5327 25	182 20
Montville,		1871 89		131 76	144 26	265 64	410 00	2413 65	243 69
Pequannock,		2079 56		146 36	35 00	8 55	43 55	2269 47	324 57
		57487 02		4046 04	14969 68	13124 94	28094 62	80627 68	13183 33
OCEAN.									
PLUMSTEAD.									
New Egypt,	No. 1	1088 01		57 70				1145 71	
Archertown,	2	397 62		21 08				418 70	312 05
Collier's Mills,	3	408 46		21 66				430 12	475 49
		1894 09		100 44				1994 53	787 54
JACKSON.									
Medwood,	4	137 37		7 29				144 66	25 86
Prospectown,	5	386 77		20 51				407 28	406 18
Cassville,	6	338 12		11 88				350 00	
Leesville,	7	324 28		15 72				350 00	
Holmansville,	8	337 19		12 84				350 00	
New Prospect,	9	332 59		17 44				350 00	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
79	6 10000 00	190 10		108	....	25	26	22	55	60	150	v. g.	50	32	1	1	\$65 00	\$50 00
80	2500 00	97 10		66	....	16	8	11	33	33	56	g.	16	5	....	1	.....	50 00
81	4000 00	421 9.5		127	....	29	21	28	29	65	140	g.	220	93	1	1	94 00	47 00
82	3250 00	83 9.6		32	....	1	8	7	16	14	50	g.	31	20	....	1	.....	32 20
83	3200 00	93 9		59	....	5	13	15	26	31	70	g.	8	15	1	....	36 66	.....
	27650 00	1154 9.7		562	10	116	104	144	188	288	656	....	384	195	5	5	75 47	36 96
84	800 00	112 10		43	....	7	7	12	17	30	50	med.	30	39	....	1	.....	41 00
85	1200 00	107 10		74	....	1	17	19	37	22	75	v. g.	7	11	....	1	.....	35 00
86	650 00	64 9		35	....	6	15	3	11	21	50	g.	....	1	....	35 00	.....	
87	1000 00	128 9		80	....	9	22	14	35	44	75	g.	38	25	....	1	.....	55 00
88	120 00	57 10		38	....	9	11	10	8	24	50	g.	....	19	1	....	35 00	.....
89	600 00	46 9.7		38	....	8	6	14	10	22	75	g.	1	3	1	....	33 33	.....
90	600 00	91 10		68	....	15	14	12	27	37	40	g.	7	16	....	1	.....	40 00
91	3000 00	70 9.5		44	....	3	6	10	25	18	60	v. g.	10	17	....	1	.....	30 00
92	400 00	48 9		31	....	3	8	7	13	16	40	g.	2	15	....	1	.....	33 33
93	800 00	45 9		40	....	5	10	7	18	21	50	g.	4	1	....	1	.....	36 66
94	1500 00	106 9		102	....	24	31	16	51	64	90	v. g.	4	....	1	....	60 00	.....
	11750 00	874 9.5		563	....	90	147	124	232	319	655	....	103	146	4	7	40 83	38 57
95	18000 00	929 9		669	10	120	184	145	210	420	600	v. g.	....	260	2	8	80 55	36 56
97	600 00	99 9.2		88	....	15	20	28	25	51	80	g.	....	20	1	....	45 00	.....
98	2000 00	104 10		93	....	22	27	17	27	55	90	v. g.	1	10	1	....	60 00	.....
99	2000 00	102 10		97	10	33	14	26	14	55	65	v. g.	8	....	1	....	50 00	.....
100	2000 00	70 9		60	....	7	14	17	22	33	64	v. g.	....	10	1	....	33 33	.....
101	500 00	89 9		32	....	2	16	8	6	21	75	med.	....	57	1	....	40 00	.....
	7100 00	464 9.5		370	10	79	91	96	94	215	374	....	9	97	5	....	47 08	.....
102	1000 00	82 9		62	....	3	13	20	26	31	70	g.	....	20	....	1	.....	36 66
103	1000 00	49 9		33	....	5	7	15	6	20	80	g.	2	7	....	1	.....	33 33
104	2000 00	104 10.5		92	1	27	11	21	32	48	80	v. g.	20	26	....	1	.....	47 50
105	2000 00	130 9.5		88	....	24	24	18	22	51	80	v. g.	....	18	....	1	.....	45 00
106	850 00	61 9		39	....	10	8	4	17	21	48	med.	2	....	1	1	32 00	32 00
107	1800 00	85 10		50	....	8	4	12	19	21	70	v. g.	1	....	1	....	36 00	.....
	8450 00	511 9.5		364	8	77	67	90	122	192	428	....	25	71	2	5	34 00	38 87
	25000 00	2043 9.5		1673	18	232	355	379	89	845	1325	....	167	142	7	15	49 46	34 23
	16900 00	2059 9.7		1592	19	256	370	351	596	800	1691	....	72	431	11	11	53 73	36 14
	46 50	537 9.3		426	3	22	75	81	245	179	548	....	1	88	4	6	40 16	31 91
	1320 00	640 9.9		473	....	100	94	85	196	249	530	....	33	91	5	5	43 60	23 50
	8000 00	537 9.2		438	5	59	126	94	154	240	460	....	4	86	4	2	44 82	38 00
	11750 00	801 9.2		615	9	95	127	137	247	296	626	....	22	132	6	6	36 53	26 86
	10000 00	616 8.8		472	....	48	77	123	224	233	499	....	31	60	3	7	40 05	33 97
	7050 00	485 9.3		391	....	37	82	104	168	197	370	....	21	28	3	3	37 00	34 67
	6800 00	1787 9.9		1104	68	236	181	142	377	636	966	....	434	202	2	19	130 00	42 72
	7000 00	511 9.5		348	....	44	92	83	129	180	330	....	83	51	4	2	47 50	34 72
	27650 00	1154 9.7		562	10	116	104	144	188	288	656	....	384	195	5	5	75 47	36 96
	11750 00	874 9.5		563	....	90	147	124	232	319	655	....	103	146	4	7	40 83	38 57
	18000 00	929 9		669	10	120	184	145	210	420	600	....	....	260	2	8	80 55	36 56
	7100 00	464 9.5		370	10	79	91	96	94	215	374	....	9	97	5	....	47 08	.....
	8450 00	511 9.5		364	8	77	67	90	122	192	428	....	25	71	2	5	34 00	38 87
	249000 00	13958 9.4		10090	160	1711	2172	2176	3871	5279	9998	....	1389	2080	67	100	53 19	36 26
1	10000 00	290 10		227	....	24	58	54	91	119	200	v. g.	4	70	1	3	75 00	33 33
2	600 00	110 9		69	....	6	8	16	39	42	40	med.	1	41	1	1	27 50	25 00
3	1500 00	104 10		78	20	25	33	35	35	100	v. g.	25	2	31 50
	12100 00	504 9.7		374	....	30	86	95	163	196	340	....	5	136	2	6	51 25	29 94
4	400 00	43 7		29	2	12	15	15	15	50	g.	10	1	26 66
5	300 00	121 10		82	....	3	44	20	15	34	60	v. p.	....	23	1	....	41 66	.....
6	700 00	60 9		56	....	10	23	14	9	31	65	v. g.	2	....	1	....	36 00	.....
7	150 00	74 9		64	....	4	6	13	41	25	60	v. p.	....	18	1	....	32 93	.....
8	1400 00	62 9		48	....	1	5	17	25	20	60	v. g.	....	12	1	....	33 33	.....
9	200 00	85 9		72	2	15	23	32	37	40	v. p.	1	18	1	30 00

Statistical Report, by districts, for the county of OCEAN,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heating, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Ocean (Continued).									
JACKSON (Con.)									
Jackson's Mills,	10	\$326 58		\$13 42				\$350 00	\$7 61
Whitesville,	11	340 61		9 39				350 00	20 00
Pleasant Grove,	12	155 43		8 24				163 67	77 50
Cranberry,	13	323 07		10 93				350 00	
		3037 95		127 66				3165 61	537 15
BRICK.									
Bricksburg,	14	1604 88	\$155 50	53 28		\$200 00	\$200 00	1413 66	172 91
Herbertsville,	15	333 90	42 00	16 10				392 00	
Point Pleasant,	16	347 01	47 00	18 40				412 41	
Point Pleasant Bay,	17	480 74	63 50	25 49				509 73	
Burnsville,	18	333 90	42 50	16 10				392 50	
Metedeconk,	19	323 65	32 50	10 35				392 50	81 42
Oshorn's,	20	236 77	30 50	13 23				380 50	
Cedar Ridge,	21	333 32	44 00	16 68				394 00	
Rumyon's,	26	328 50	30 00	11 50				380 00	202 25
Seven Stars,	47	341 18		8 82				350 00	
		4189 85	487 50	189 95		200 00	200 00	5067 30	456 58
MANCHESTER.									
Horicon,	22	50 60		2 68	\$80 00	121 00	201 00	254 28	104 91
Manchester,	23	750 00		40 25	150 00	200 00	350 00	1149 33	
Ridgeway,	24	65 06		3 45	70 00		70 00	138 51	41 84
Whiting,	25	324 09		15 91	250 00	100 00	350 00	700 00	107 82
Red Oak Grove,	36	340 03		9 97		286 22	286 22	626 22	112 43
		1548 86		72 26	550 00	707 22	1257 22	1878 34	366 70
DOVER.									
Kettle Creek,	26	334 67		15 33		200 00	200 00	550 00	
Cedar Grove,	27	361 47		19 17				380 64	
Cold Spring,	28	339 27		10 73				350 00	
White Oak Bottom,	29	339 27		10 73				350 00	
Gowley's,	30	337 92		12 08				350 00	51 87
Toms River,	31	1326 59		70 34	770 00	630 00	1400 00	2796 93	
Union,	32	335 62		14 38	200 00		200 00	550 00	162 10
		3974 81		152 76	970 00	830 00	1800 00	4227 57	213 97
BERKELEY.									
Dover Chapel,	33	334 67		15 33				350 00	
Bayville,	34	372 31		19 74		100 00	100 00	492 05	
		706 98		35 07		100 00	100 00	842 05	
LACEY.									
Ferago,	35	72 99		3 83				76 12	
Cedar Creek,	37	334 67		15 33		50 00	50 00	400 00	
Forked River,	38	462 67		24 53		139 00	139 08	626 20	63
		869 63		43 69		189 00	189 00	1102 32	63
OCEAN.									
Waretown,	39	430 15		22 81		60 00	60 00	512 96	
Millville,	40	340 42		9 58				350 00	
		770 57		32 39		60 00	60 00	862 96	
UNION.									
Cedar Grove,	41	340 61		9 39				350 00	36
Barneгат,	42	874 75		46 38				921 13	
		1215 36		55 77				1271 13	36
STAFFORD.									
Mannabawkin,	43	719 32		38 14				757 46	
Cedar Run,	44	473 52		25 11				498 63	75 02
		1192 84		63 25				1256 09	75 02
EAGLEWOOD.									
West Creek,	45	581 95		30 86		1000 00	1000 00	1612 81	30 55
Summary.									
Plumstead		1894 09		100 44				1994 53	787 54
Jackson		3057 95		127 66				3165 61	537 15
Brick		4189 85	487 50	189 95		200 00	200 00	5067 30	456 58
Manchester		1548 86		72 26	550 00	707 22	1257 22	2878 34	366 70

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

161

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.													
10	\$700 00	68 9		57	...					18	55	g.						1				
11	1500 00	45 9		33	...	2				17	50	g.						1		\$33 33		
12	800 00	41 9		24	...	1				9	48	med.						1		33 33		
13	500 00	63 9		33	...		8	10	14	12	60	g.						1		30 00		
	6650 00	662 8.9		498	...	27	141	151	179	218	548		3	127	7	3	34 34	30 36				
14	6000 00	248 9		220	...	47	57	49	67	158	220	v. g.	12	47	1	4	75 00	40 00				
15	800 00	77 9		79	...	5	17	23	34	38	75	g.		2	1		40 00					
16	1300 00	102 9		67	...	3	13	19	32	33	65	v. g.		2	1		42 00					
17	300 00	138 9.5		105	...		10	38	57	48	75	med.		30	1		45 00					
18	1500 00	82 7.7		72	...	22	28	22	43	64	v. g.		10	1		50 00						
19	400 00	50 9		46	...	2	12	12	20	18	60	g.		4	1	1	40 00	30 00				
20	200 00	73 9		50	...		10	13	27	30	40	med.			1		30 00					
21	600 00	92 9		63	...	4	14	11	34	27	60	v. g.		3	1		44 86					
46	600 00	62 8.3		43	...		8		28	18	70	med.		17	1							
47	300 00	46			...						30	v. p.										
	12000 00	970 8.8		745	...	61	163	200	321	393	759		12	141	8	6	44 61	35 18				
22	700 00	8 6		6	...		2	4	3	32	g.				1					27 50		
23	2000 00	206 9		190	...	6	41	53	90	96	250	g.	1		1	2	60 00	22 50				
24	700 00	29 7.5		22	...		5	11	5	13	60	g.				1				21 66		
25	2000 00	86 8.5		61	...	2	12	12	35	26	80	g.		22		2				35 00		
36	600 00	47 8		19	...		8	3	8	10	60	med.		25	1		35 00					
	6000 00	376 7.8		298	...	8	66	82	142	148	480		1	53	2	6	47 50	26 66				
26	400 00	79 9		66	...		2	13	51	22	30	v. p.		14	1		30 00					
27	600 00	92 9		70	...	4	6	15	45	24	70	g.		22	1		40 00					
28	1000 00	48 9		35	...	1	5	9	20	12	42	v. g.		23	1		30 00					
29	800 00	57 9		40	...	4	4	10	22	17	50	med.		17		1				30 00		
30	1500 00	65 9		32	...	6	1	5	20	14	70	v. g.	1	22		1				30 00		
31	10000 00	362 10		283	...	1	83	74	63	62	167	300	v. g.	20	58	1	3	120 00	39 00			
32	1200 00	83 9		53	...	2	13	14	24	25	85	v. g.		25	1		40 00					
	15500 00	786 9.1		579	...	1	105	129	244	281	647		21	181	5	5	52 00	35 00				
33	200 00	85 9		66	...	5	17	21	23	21	30	v. p.		15	1		45 34					
34	1600 00	90 9		68	...	8	40	14	6	21	90	g.		22	1		56 66					
	1800 00	175 9		134	...	13	57	35	29	72	120			37	2		51 00					
35		27 7		20	...		3	10	7	17	25	med.										
37	200 00	74 9		64	...	5	14	21	24	34	60	p.				1				50 00		
38	1400 00	130 9		77	...		20	57	25	70	v. g.		1		1					66 66		
	1600 00	231 8.3		161	...	5	17	51	88	76	155		1		2		58 33					
39	600 00	110 8.3		88	...		8	26	54	54	60	g.				1				50 00		
40	3000 00	53 7.3		27	...		2	14	11	17	40	v. p.			23	1				35 30		
	3600 00	163 7.8		115	...		10	40	65	71	100				23	2				42 65		
41	150 00	48 5		25	...			13	12	14	45	v. p.		24	1		32 00					
42	2500 00	263 10.1		207	...	31	78	63	35	82	120	g.		3	1	1	80 00	35 00				
	2650 00	311 7.5		232	...	31	78	76	47	96	165			27	2	1	61 00	35 00				
43	600 00	184 10.1		171	...	7	22	33	108	79	100	med.			1	1	46 00	28 00				
44	500 00	127 11		77	...			15	62	28	75	med.			10	1	2	50 00	30 00			
	1100 00	311 10.5		248	...	7	22	48	171	107	175			10	2	3	48 00	29 00				
45	1000 00	157 10		113	...	36	16	17	44	65	90	g.		40	1		60 00					
	12100 00	504 9.7		374	...	30	86	95	163	196	340		5	136	2	6	51 25	29 94				
	6650 00	662 8.9		498	...	27	141	151	179	218	548		3	127	7	3	34 34	30 36				
	12000 00	970 8.8		745	...	61	163	200	321	393	759		12	141	8	6	44 61	35 18				
	6000 00	376 7.8		298	...	8	66	82	142	148	480		1	53	2	6	47 50	26 66				

* Set off from District No. 14 at close of the school year.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the county of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchase of furniture, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources. Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Ocean (Continued).							
SUMMARY (Continued).							
Dover.....	\$3374 81	.....	\$152 76	\$970 00	\$230 00	\$1800 00	\$5321 57
Berkeley.....	706 98	.....	35 07	.....	100 00	100 00	842 05
Lacey.....	869 63	.....	43 69	.....	189 00	189 00	1102 32
Ocean.....	770 57	.....	32 29	.....	60 00	60 00	862 86
Union.....	1215 36	.....	55 77	.....	.....	.....	1271 13
Stafford.....	1192 84	.....	63 25	.....	.....	.....	1256 09
Eaglewood.....	581 95	.....	30 86	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1612 81
	19382 89	\$487 50	904 10	1520 00	3086 22	4606 22	25380 71
							2468 48
PASSAIC.							
ACQUACKANONK.							
S. Acquackanonk, No. 1.....	516 02	.....	.....	397 26	.....	397 26	913 28
Centreville, ".....	828 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	828 87
Clifton, ".....	560 72	.....	.....	250 00	560 00	810 00	1370 72
N. Acquackanonk, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	550 00
	2255 61	.....	.....	847 26	560 00	1407 26	3662 87
City of Passaic, ".....	5611 25	.....	4888 75	4915 00	9803 75	15415 00	.....
LITTLE FALLS.							
Little Falls, ".....	554 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	554 80
Southwest, ".....	621 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	621 66
Passaic Valley, ".....	615 42	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	865 42
	1791 88	.....	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	2041 88
MANCHESTER.							
Totawa, ".....	369 75	.....	.....	140 00	60 00	200 00	569 75
Morrow's Mills, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	300 00	150 00	450 00	800 00
Goffe, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	650 00
Haledon, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	100 00	150 00	1600 00	1950 00
Haledon Village, ".....	637 91	.....	.....	250 00	250 00	500 00	1137 91
	2057 66	.....	.....	790 00	2260 00	3050 00	5107 66
WAYNE.							
Franklin, ".....	451 00	.....	.....	125 00	100 00	225 00	676 00
Jefferson, ".....	455 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	455 09
Preakness, ".....	438 82	.....	.....	275 00	425 00	700 00	1178 82
Washington, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	150 00	50 00	200 00	550 00
Lafayette, ".....	390 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390 07
	2084 98	.....	.....	550 00	575 00	1125 00	3209 98
POMPTON.							
Pompton Church, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Wanaque, ".....	564 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564 79
Stonetown, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Boardville, ".....	381 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381 93
Ringwood, ".....	493 51	.....	.....	.....	509 52	509 52	993 03
Bloomington, ".....	548 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	548 53
	2678 76	.....	.....	.....	509 52	509 52	3188 28
WEST MILFORD.							
Charlotteburg, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
L. Mockapin, ".....	532 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	532 26
U. Mockapin, ".....	459 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	459 12
Postville, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
West Milford, ".....	593 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	593 21
Hanfield, ".....	406 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	406 31
Greenwood, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Newfoundland, ".....	402 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402 34
Clinton, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Carthage, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	350 00	750 00
Stockholm, ".....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	63 00	63 00	413 00
	4492 24	.....	.....	113 00	350 00	463 00	4956 24
City of Paterson, ".....	48685 00	.....	.....	27401 94	8000 00	35401 94	84086 94
Summary.							
Acquackanonk.....	2255 61	.....	.....	847 26	560 00	1407 26	3662 87
Passaic.....	5611 25	.....	4888 75	4915 00	9803 75	15415 00	.....
Little Falls.....	1791 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2041 88
Manchester.....	2057 66	.....	.....	790 00	2260 00	3050 00	5107 66

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

163

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	ATTENDANCE.					Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private schools.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
	\$15500 00	786 9.1	579	1	100	105	129	244	281	647	21	181	5	5	\$52 00	\$33 00		
	1800 00	175 9	134	13	57	35	29	72	120	155	1	37	2	2	51 00	50 00		
	1600 00	231 8.3	161	5	17	51	88	76	100	165	23	27	1	1	58 33	42 65		
	3600 00	163 7.8	115	10	40	65	47	96	104	175	107	10	2	3	61 00	35 00		
	2650 00	311 7.5	232	31	78	76	47	96	175	90	40	1	1	3	48 00	29 00		
	1100 00	311 10.5	248	7	22	48	171	107	65						60 00			
	1000 00	187 10	115	36	16	17	44											
	54000 00	4646 8.9	3497	1	318	761	924	1493	1683	3579	43	775	35	30	50 06	31 30		
1	3000 00	124 10	82	19	16	21	26	44	75 v. g.	10	32	1	1	50 00	50 00			
2	3000 00	209 10	121	2	30	22	45	63	90 v. g.	26	62	1	1	50 00	50 00			
3	3600 00	139 10	76	1	23	17	35	36	104 v. g.	14	49	1	1	69 00				
4	1200 00	75 10	28	4	3	4	17	11	60 v. g.	18	29	1	1	50 00				
	10800 00	547 10	307	2	54	64	64	123	154	329	68	172	3	2	53 00	50 00		
5	50000 00	1573 10	916	130	285	157	90	254	563	800 v. g.	290	377	1	16	186 00	40 00		
6	3500 00	138 10	67	22	18	20	7	39	100 v. g.	73	1	1	1	50 00	50 00			
7	1000 00	148 10	103	12	23	17	14	37	49	120 v. g.	15	25	1	1	61 00			
8	2500 00	146 10	83	12	24	21	26	25	90 med.	3	63	1	1	66 00				
	7000 00	432 10	253	12	57	59	55	70	123	310	18	161	3	1	57 00	50 00		
9	700 00	83 10	42	7	8	8	19	20	60 p.	5	36	1	1	50 00				
10	800 00	63 10	36	1	21	4	5	5	50 p.	23	1	1	1	54 00				
11	rented.	59 10	51	3	6	14	12	16	50 p.	8	1	1	1	50 00				
12	2280 00	103 10	48	7	13	9	29	20	100 v. g.	10	45	1	1	400 00				
36	4250 00	149 10	88	15	18	22	33	44	120 v. g.	6	55	1	1	100 00				
	7950 00	457 10	285	4	56	47	56	102	139	380	25	167	4	1	67 00	50 00		
13	2000 00	113 10	68	3	7	28	30	39	75 v. g.	4	41	1	1	50 00	40 00			
14	1200 00	104 10	63	3	13	16	31	26	80 v. g.	6	35	1	1	50 00				
15	4000 00	109 10	77	6	11	32	38	32	100 v. g.	6	26	1	1	68 00				
16	1000 00	92 10	49	8	11	5	25	21	60 v. g.	22	21	1	1	54 00				
17	1200 00	82 10	71	8	12	15	36	21	60 v. g.	4	7	1	1	56 00				
	9400 00	500 10	328	28	54	86	160	139	395	42	120	4	2	57 00	45 00			
18	1000 00	53 10	40	3	7	10	20	17	60 p. p.	3	10	1	1	34 00				
19	100 00	141 10	73	17	36	20	40	40	60 p. p.	68	1	1	1	50 00				
20	800 00	59 10	40	4	8	9	19	18	50 med.	19	1	1	1	40 00				
21	1000 00	91 10	60	3	3	6	48	18	60 p.	31	1	1	1	40 00				
22	3000 00	117 10	74	17	8	10	38	31	120 v. g.	4	39	1	1	50 00				
23	2000 00	160 10	121	15	18	28	24	36	140 med.	39	39	1	1	60 00				
	7900 00	621 10	408	15	45	71	96	182	159	490	7	206	5	1	48 00	34 00		
24	rented.	65 10	60	4	4	8	44	20	65	5	1	1	1	38 00				
25	600 00	147 10	105	8	10	20	31	36	44	65 med.	42	1	1	50 00				
26	800 00	119 10	64	6	6	5	43	21	90 med.	55	1	1	1	40 00				
27	600 00	72 10	44	2	6	10	26	13	40 med.	2	26	1	1	31 00				
28	800 00	142 10	104	4	15	12	19	54	42	90 med.	38	1	1	50 00				
29	500 00	102 10	65	3	7	13	42	25	80 med.	37	1	1	1	40 00	40 00			
30	500 00	82 10	50	9	10	20	11	22	50 med.	32	1	1	1	40 00				
31	600 00	96 10	90	7	22	30	31	47	70 med.	6	1	1	1	40 00				
32	400 00	67 10	50	3	19	28	19	19	50 med.	2	15	1	1	40 00				
33	1000 00	55 10	52	3	9	10	30	23	50 v. g.	3	1	1	1	40 00				
34	1000 00	57 10	54	9	8	17	20	27	50 v. g.	3	1	1	1	40 00				
	6600 00	1004 10	738	16	68	107	182	365	303	700	4	262	9	3	42 00	37 00		
35	247500 00	13193 10	8446	1321	2140	887	838	3260	4374	8000 v. g.	1400	3347	9	92	102 00	44 00		
	10800 00	54700 10	307	2	54	64	64	123	154	329	68	172	3	2	53 00	50 00		
	50000 00	1573 10	916	130	285	157	90	254	563	800	290	377	1	16	186 00	40 00		
	7000 00	432 10	253	12	57	59	55	70	123	310	18	161	3	1	57 00	50 00		
	7950 00	457 10	285	4	56	47	56	102	139	380	25	167	4	1	61 00	50 00		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, repairs, etc., hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
PASSAIC (Continued).									
SUMMARY (Con.)									
Wayne.....		\$2084 98			\$550 00	\$575 00	\$1125 00	\$3209 98	\$880 68
Pompton.....		2978 75				509 52	509 52	3188 28	441 96
West Milford.....		4493 24			113 00	350 00	463 00	4956 24	723 02
City of Paterson.....		4854 95			27401 94	8000 00	35401 94	84086 89	.....
		69658 33			34590 95	17419 52	52010 47	121668 80	3834 69
SALEM.									
Salem City, No. 1	4064 92		\$371 37		4632 00	4632 00	9068 29	.....	.....
ELSINBORO'.									
Union, 2	349 22		31 90				381 12	98 84	
Elsinboro', 3	488 91		44 66			400 00	400 00	933 57	429 48
	838 13		76 56			400 00	400 00	1314 69	532 32
L. A. CREEK.									
*Franklin, 4	366 68		33 50	200 00			200 00	600 18	36 44
Harmersville, 6	327 99		22 01					350 00	141 38
Canton, 7	326 71		23 29					350 00	309 53
Friendship, 8	333 41		16 59					350 00	217 01
Cross Roads, 9	335 01		14 99					350 00	179 94
	1689 80		110 38	200 00			200 00	2000 18	884 30
L. PENNS NECK.									
Harrisonville, 10	401 60		36 69					438 29	153 38
Pinch's Point, 11	331 76		50 31					382 07	210 73
Centre, 12	359 70		32 86					392 56	.....
Pennsville, 13	391 12		35 73					426 85	287 82
Church, 14	331 82		18 18					350 00	170 06
	1816 00		153 77					1969 77	821 99
MANNINGTON.									
Claysville, 15	467 96		42 75					510 71	84 74
Wyncoop, 16	330 22		19 78					350 00	35 00
Red School, 17	324 78		29 67					354 45	39 13
Haines' Neck, 18	334 62		36 06	150 00			150 00	580 68	.....
Halltown, 19	329 26		20 74					350 00	72 50
Concord, 20	333 41		16 59	150 00			150 00	500 00	47 50
Centreton, 21	332 45		17 55					350 00	5 68
Swedesbridge, 22	330 86		19 14					350 00	130 43
Mount Zion, 23	331 76		30 31					362 07	374 00
	3175 32		232 59	300 00			300 00	3707 91	768 98
PILESGROVE.									
Laurel Hill, 24	334 05		15 95					350 00	20 78
Sharpstown, 25	426 14		38 92	300 00			300 00	765 06	50 34
Woodstown, 26	1756 58		160 48					1917 06	296 67
Eldridge Hill, 27	327 02		22 97					350 00	219 06
Friendship, 28	335 33		14 67					350 00	32 76
Union Grove, 29	330 22		19 78					350 00	77 29
*Morgan, 30	408 59		37 32					445 91	279 45
	3917 94		310 09	300 00			300 00	4528 03	976 35
U. A. CREEK.									
Horse Branch, 32	325 76		24 24					350 00	109 47
Priesburg, 33	334 05		15 95					350 00	173 10
Franklin, 34	326 71		33 29					350 00	151 42
Washington, 35	327 35		22 65			686 51	686 51	1036 51	366 06
*Allowaystown, 36	824 16		75 29	100 00			100 00	999 45	281 28
Pentonville, 38	329 26		20 74					350 00	182 50
Fisher, 39	324 37		15 63					350 00	485 94
	2801 66		197 79	100 00	686 51	786 51	3785 96	1846 77	.....
QUINTON.									
Independent, 40	327 03		22 97					350 00	426 96
Harmony, 41	327 35		22 65					350 00	398 69

* No. 5 joined to No. 4.

† No. 31 joined to other districts.

‡ No. 36 joined to other districts.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
	\$9400 00	500 10		328	28	54	86	160	139	385	42	130	4	2	\$57 00	\$45 00				
	7900 00	621 10		408	15	45	71	95	142	159	490	40	490	5	1	48 00	34 00				
	6800 00	1004 10		738	16	68	107	182	325	303	.....	4	262	9	3	42 00	37 00				
	247500 00	13193 10		8446	1321	2140	887	838	3260	4374	7000	1444	3347	9	92	102 00	44 00				
	347150 00	18327 10		11661	1500	2733	1446	1466	4516	5954	11104	1844	4822	38	118	73 25	40 75				
1	14000 00	1158 10.7		775	236	222	86	73	158	542	700 v. g.	160	200	2	16	57 50	38 12					
2	1000 00	103 10		78	.....	.....	4	17	18	43	60 v. g.	5	.....	1	1	.....	38 00		
3	75 00	154 9.7		108	.....	.....	4	72	20	12	40 p.	20	26	1	3	23 33	33 00			
	1075 00	257 9.9		186	4	89	38	55	125	100	25	26	1	4	23 33	35 50			
4	1800 00	110 9.7		106	.....	44	19	12	31	53	60 v. g.	.....	.....	2	.....	55 44	.....				
6	1500 00	65 9.5		68	.....	5	14	13	36	30	60 v. g.	3	.....	1	.....	34 00	.....				
7	600 00	78 9.12		61	.....	7	9	33	12	30	50 med.	.....	17	2	.....	33 33	.....				
8	800 00	47 9.7		46	.....	2	4	9	31	17	58 g.	.....	.....	2	.....	33 33	.....				
9	1000 00	48 9.7		32	.....	11	6	4	11	19	50 v. g.	.....	.....	2	.....	30 00	.....				
	5700 00	348 9.6		313	69	52	71	121	149	278	3	17	9	37 15				
10	1000 00	107 10.5		82	2	8	9	15	48	32	60 g.	7	.....	1	.....	45 25	.....				
11	150 00	97 9		78	.....	10	2	7	59	35	50 p.	19	1	2	40 00	31 66	.....				
12	2000 00	96 10		66	.....	3	6	10	47	23	75 v. g.	4	37	1	.....	38 30	.....				
13	500 00	126 10		95	2	10	35	35	13	59	78 g.	16	1	1	30 00	41 66	.....				
14	300 00	52 8.5		38	.....	1	12	15	10	18	50 p.	.....	1	1	40 00	35 00	.....				
	3850 00	478 9.3		359	4	32	64	82	177	167	313	12	72	3	6	36 66	38 37				
15	1800 00	127 10		80	.....	2	20	9	49	28	100 v. g.	40	7	1	.....	55 00	.....				
16	500 00	60 10		53	.....	3	6	16	28	32	35 v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....				
17	500 00	89 10		67	.....	9	8	16	34	30	50 g.	13	.....	1	.....	35 87	.....				
18	500 00	113 9.2		96	.....	10	13	13	60	42	55 med.	5	.....	1	22 00	33 33	.....				
19	1800 00	72 9		71	.....	31	19	11	10	36	60 g.	.....	.....	1	.....	36 11	.....				
20	100 00	47 9		26	.....	1	7	18	8	8	30 p.	.....	.....	1	.....	27 50	.....				
21	300 00	55 9		42	.....	1	11	10	20	27	40 g.	1	12	1	.....	27 77	.....				
22	200 00	49 10		42	.....	3	6	8	25	17	40 med.	2	13	2	.....	30 00	.....				
23	200 00	88 8.5		78	.....	10	15	23	30	16	55 med.	.....	10	1	28 75	.....	.....			
	5900 00	700 9.4		555	69	99	113	274	226	495	61	58	3	9	35 28	31 51				
24	800 00	51 9		50	.....	12	18	20	20	20	48 g.	.....	1	2	30 00	18 33	.....				
25	5500 00	134 10		91	2	8	22	30	39	51	160 v. g.	.....	20	1	50 00	10 00	.....				
26	4400 00	530 9.5		331	27	73	95	136	154	250 g.	89	100	2	3	60 00	32 50				
27	500 00	61 9.7		45	.....	10	9	7	19	25	40 g.	9	.....	1	.....	30 00	.....				
28	600 00	46 9.7		41	.....	10	8	9	14	23	48 g.	.....	1	1	30 00	28 00	.....				
29	400 00	63 9		53	.....	10	6	13	24	43	50 g.	1	1	1	.....	30 00	.....				
30	1800 00	134 9		120	4	18	29	69	55	112 v. g.	3	2	1	30 00	30 00				
	14000 00	1009 9.4		731	2	69	148	191	321	371	708	99	131	7	10	40 00	25 54				
32	700 00	83 10		68	6	20	28	14	26	70 g.	1	34 00						
33	1600 00	55 9		44	2	9	5	28	19	60 v. g.	8	1	31 66						
34	400 00	66 9		69	1	7	30	31	31	64 g.	2	1	31 66	25 00					
35	1100 00	60 10		58	3	9	9	39	21	60 v. g.	2	1	40 00	26 66					
36	4000 00	227 10		200	25	48	64	63	128	180 g.	26	1	2	60 00	20 00				
38	400 00	63 9		53	2	1	5	47	14	52 g.	1	1	35 55					
39	400 00	47 9		29	2	1	11	15	12	35 med.	3	1	25 33					
	8600 00	601 9.4		521	39	93	152	237	261	521	3	36	7	5	38 81	24 30				
40	400 00	72 10		62	14	48	20	20	45 med.	1	7	1	2	33 33	25 00				
41	500 00	80 9.5		51	2	10	39	20	20	30 med.	29	1	35 00					

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teacher's salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, firing, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclu- sive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Salem (Continued).									
QUINTON (Con.)									
Union,	42	\$334 35	.....	\$15 65	.....	.....	.....	\$350 00	\$196 12
Quinton,	43	467 96	.....	42 76	.....	.....	.....	510 72	240 85
		1456 69	.....	104 03	.....	.....	.....	1560 72	1262 62
U. PENNS NECK.									
Auburn,	44	572 72	.....	52 32	.....	.....	.....	625 04	22 64
Pedricktown,	45	394 62	.....	36 05	.....	.....	.....	430 67	110 85
Literary,	46	323 84	.....	26 16	.....	\$200 00	\$200 00	550 00	75 93
Brick,	47	334 36	.....	15 64	.....	.....	.....	350 00	104 67
Central,	48	325 76	.....	24 24	.....	.....	.....	350 00	296 72
Cove,	49	322 88	.....	27 12	.....	.....	.....	350 00	124 58
Wright,	50	330 54	.....	19 46	.....	.....	.....	350 00	154 27
Wiley,	51	322 44	.....	17 56	.....	.....	.....	350 00	177 54
Pennsgrove,	52	1029 08	.....	98 59	.....	.....	.....	1127 68	.....
Perkintown,	53	334 36	.....	15 64	.....	.....	.....	350 00	161 07
		4350 61	.....	332 78	.....	200 00	200 00	4883 39	1228 37
UPPER PITTS GROVE.									
Whiglae,	54	325 25	.....	30 62	\$150 00	.....	150 00	515 87	10 65
Centre,	55	324 80	.....	25 20	.....	.....	.....	350 00	103 33
Independence,	56	321 73	.....	28 27	.....	.....	.....	350 00	28 81
Washington,	57	146 67	.....	13 40	.....	.....	.....	160 07	154 48
Jefferson,	58	115 25	.....	10 53	106 41	.....	106 41	232 19	37 17
Friendship,	59	328 95	.....	21 05	.....	.....	.....	350 00	75 98
New Freedom,	60	334 67	.....	15 33	.....	.....	.....	350 00	229 36
Walnut Grove,	61	332 85	.....	17 15	.....	.....	.....	350 00	68 67
Monroe,	62	453 99	.....	41 29	.....	.....	.....	505 37	563 00
Union,	63	335 32	.....	14 69	.....	.....	.....	350 00	17 72
		3029 48	.....	217 61	256 41	.....	256 41	3503 50	1290 37
PITTS GROVE.									
Elmer,	64	527 18	.....	48 18	150 00	.....	150 00	725 36	.....
Greenville,	65	331 16	.....	18 84	.....	.....	.....	350 00	138 26
Centreton,	66	327 67	.....	22 33	.....	.....	.....	350 00	69 30
Upper Neck,	67	321 29	.....	28 71	.....	.....	.....	350 00	206 67
Lower Neck,	68	320 97	.....	29 03	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Charity,	69	328 95	.....	21 05	.....	.....	.....	350 00	129 57
Good Hope,	70	325 11	.....	24 89	.....	.....	.....	350 00	39 62
		2482 33	.....	193 03	150 00	.....	150 00	2825 36	583 42
Summary.									
Salem City.....		4064 92	.....	371 37	.....	4632 00	4632 00	9068 29	.....
Elsinboro.....		838 13	.....	76 56	.....	400 00	100 00	1314 69	522 32
Lower Alloways Creek.....		1689 80	.....	110 38	200 00	.....	200 00	2000 18	884 30
Lower Penns Neck.....		1816 00	.....	153 77	.....	.....	.....	1969 77	821 99
Mannington.....		3175 32	.....	232 59	300 00	.....	300 00	3707 91	768 98
Pittsgrove.....		3917 94	.....	310 09	300 00	.....	300 00	4528 03	976 35
Upper Alloways Creek.....		2801 66	.....	197 79	100 00	886 51	796 51	3785 96	1546 77
Quinton.....		1456 69	.....	104 03	.....	.....	.....	1560 72	1262 62
Upper Penns Neck.....		4350 61	.....	332 78	256 41	.....	200 00	4883 39	1228 37
Upper Pittsgrove.....		3029 48	.....	217 61	256 41	.....	256 51	3503 50	1290 37
Pittsgrove.....		2482 33	.....	193 03	150 00	.....	150 00	2825 36	583 42
		28622 88	.....	2300 00	1306 41	5918 51	7224 92	39447 80	10185 39
SOMERSET.									
BEDMINSTER.									
Peapack, No. 1		39 94	\$418 24	50 36	150 00	50 00	200 00	708 54	51 80
Union Grove,	2	18 22	308 81	22 97	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Lesser Cross Roads,	4	20 45	303 77	25 78	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Larger Cross Roads,	5	14 28	317 50	18 12	.....	.....	.....	350 00	15 13
Foot of Lane,	6	21 73	300 87	27 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	78 92
Pottersville,	7	41 54	434 97	52 38	.....	.....	.....	528 89	1 87
Leamington,	8	24 60	294 38	31 02	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Pluckamin,	9	40 90	428 28	51 57	.....	.....	.....	520 75	70 29
Central Burnt Mills,	10	18 21	308 82	22 97	.....	.....	.....	350 00	39 14
		239 97	3115 64	302 57	150 00	50 00	200 00	3858 18	257 14
BERNARDS.									
Bernardsville,	11	34 51	361 36	43 51	125 00	.....	125 00	564 38	206 86
Baskingridge,	12	56 88	385 58	71 71	500 00	200 00	700 00	1434 17	124 51
Mine Mount,	13	19 81	305 21	24 58	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	58 54

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

167

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
42	\$200 00	53 10		40	5	2	9	24	16	35	med.							
43	3500 00	122 9		115	46	24	30	25	95	300	v. g.	15	1	1	1	\$40 00	\$30 00	13 13
	4600 00	327 9.6		288	51	28	53	136	151	410		16	43	2	5	36 66	25 83	
44	2500 00	163 10		116	3	15	36	62	53	115	v. g.	38	1	1	1	70 00	35 00	
45	2000 00	117 10		103	29	21	23	30	66	100	v. g.	14	1	1	1	49 00	30 00	
46	1400 00	74 9		64	3	10	22	29	30	66	v. g.	5	1	1	1		34 00	
47	1000 00	58 10		55		14	23	18	20	52	v. g.	1	1	1	1	40 00	25 00	
48	1000 00	80 10		69	4	17	11	37	27	60	v. g.	12	1	1	1	32 33	30 00	
49	500 00	93 9.5		76	1	11	10	54	24	40	med.	17	1	1	1	35 00	30 00	
50	900 00	53 9.5		43		5	5	33	18	50	v. g.	10	1	1	1	40 00	30 00	
51	400 00	32 9		36	3	5	11	37	24	65	v. g.	2	1	1	1		31 00	
52	6000 00	288 10		278	4	49	54	56	115	133	v. g.	30	1	3	3	70 00	31 67	
53	1200 00	52 9		47		9	8	30	1	50	v. g.	14	3	1	1		28 88	
	16900 00	1041 9.6		907	4	92	161	205	445	113	832		15	129	8	12	48 14	30 55
54	1000 00	96 9.7		91	8	21	10	52	40	60	v. g.	1	5	1	1	40 00		
55	700 00	70 10		58		13	15	30	30	50	v. g.	3	1	1	1	31 90	27 00	
56	1400 00	88 10		66	3	30	11	22	40	64	med.	3	1	1	1		34 45	
57	600 00	36 9		36	2	7	6	21	17	48	med.	1	5	1	1		30 23	
58	700 00	39 9		36	1	11	5	19	15	40	v. g.	1	1	2	2		24 44	
59	800 00	70 9		69		17	15	37	33	44	v. g.	1	1	1	1	40 00		
60	300 00	46 9		38		8	10	20	17	40	med.	10	1	1	1	33 33		
61	600 00	51 10		49		9	9	23	24	46	v. g.	2	2	1	1	50 00	30 00	
62	1400 00	119 9		93	9	11	19	54	38	76	v. g.	37	2	2	2		32 00	
63	1000 00	45 10		35	8	9	5	13	28	42	v. g.	4	6	2	2			
	8500 00	690 9.5		571	39	136	105	291	282	504		11	67	6	8	39 04	29 70	
64	1500 00	140 9.7		109	22	32	16	39	50	90	v. g.	42	1	1	1	44 44	17 59	
65	1000 00	57 9		49	3	6	10	30	25	48	v. g.	8	1	1	1		31 33	
66	1800 00	65 9		59	13	12	11	23	35	90	v. g.	13	1	1	1	33 25		
67	400 00	81 10		74	6	7	26	35	34	50	v. g.	6	1	1	1	38 50		
68	300 00	101 9		62	2	10	12	38	25	60	med.	21	1	1	1	47 25		
69	600 00	66 9.2		50		20	30		16	50	med.		1	1	1	30 00		
70	1200 00	77 9		68	2	11	14	41	25	60	v. g.		1	1	1			
	6800 00	587 9.1		471	48	98	119	206	210	448		90	6	2	2	38 69	24 46	
	14000 00	1158 10.7		775	236	222	86	73	158	542	700	160	200	2	16	57 50	38 12	
	1075 00	257 9.9		186	4	89	38	55	125	100		25	26	1	4	23 33	35 50	
	5700 00	348 9.6		313	69	52	71	121	149	278		3	17	9	9		37 15	
	3950 00	478 9.3		359	4	32	64	82	177	167	313	12	72	3	6	36 66	38 37	
	5900 00	700 9.4		555	69	99	113	274	226	495		61	38	3	9	35 28	31 51	
	14000 00	1009 9.4		731	2	69	148	191	321	708		99	131	7	10	40 00	25 54	
	8900 00	601 9.4		521	39	93	152	237	291	521		3	36	5	5	38 81	24 30	
	4400 00	327 9.6		298	51	28	53	136	151	410		16	43	2	5	36 66	28 83	
	16900 00	1041 9.6		907	4	92	161	205	445	413	832	15	129	8	12	48 14	30 55	
	8500 00	690 9.5		571	39	136	105	291	282	504		11	67	6	8	39 04	29 70	
	6800 00	587 9.1		471	48	98	119	206	210	448		90	6	2	2	38 69	24 46	
	90025 00	7166 9.6		5657	246	734	1054	1202	2421	2897	5309	405	869	44	87	39 10	31 03	
1	1000 00	137 10		107	25	29	22	31	58	100	v. g.	8	8	1	1	50 00		
2	1000 00	57 9		48	2	5	23	15	23	75	v. g.	13	1	1	1		29 00	
3	1200 00	64 10		52	3	17	13	19	26	75	v. g.	12	1	1	1	31 40		
4	900 00	49 10		36	4	6	11	16	18	75	v. g.	3	12	1	1		30 50	
5	900 00	61 10		42	2	5	12	23	20	60	v. g.	3	12	1	1	26 25		
6	1200 00	125 9.7		102	27	18	10	47	52	80	v. g.	23	1	1	1	46 66		
7	1000 00	64 10		64	8	7	11	38	21	50	v. g.			1	1		32 00	
8	2500 00	98 10		85	20	25	30	10	32	80	v. g.	5	9	1	1	40 00	26 66	
9	400 00	47 10		48	2	10	6	30	19	40	v. g.	2		1	1		30 00	
	10100 00	702 9.9		584	93	124	138	229	269	635		25	76	4	6	36 91	32 47	
11	800 00	108 9		77		24	23	30	37	80	med.	4	20	1	1		34 00	
12	3500 00	190 10.5		129	26	18	25	30	61	80	v. g.	15	40	1	1	76 43	28 57	
13	1000 00	54 9		50		10	16	33	29	60	v. g.			1	1	33 23	27 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.		
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.					
Somerset (Con.)												
BERNARD'S (Con.)												
Mine Brook,	14	\$20 45	\$303 77	\$25 72	.....	.....	.....	\$350 00	\$60 72	
Franklin,	15	18 54	308 09	23 37	.....	.....	.....	350 00	62 98	
Union,	16	26 20	290 76	33 04	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Liberty Corner,	17	29 72	311 17	37 47	.....	.....	.....	378 36	53 95	
Pleasant Valley,	18	17 89	369 55	22 56	.....	.....	.....	350 00	39 39	
		224 00	2785 49	282 42	\$625 00	\$300 00	\$925 00	4216 91	606 95			
BRANCHBURG.												
North Branch,	19	58 15	608 96	73 32	.....	200 00	200 00	940 43	73 32		
Cedar Grove,	20	24 92	293 66	31 42	75 00	.....	75 00	425 00	.....		
Harlan,	21	.....	.....	19 34	.....	.....	.....	19 34	.....		
South Branch,	22	35 15	568 05	44 32	.....	.....	.....	447 62	.....		
Fairview,	23	23 97	295 81	30 22	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
		142 19	1566 48	198 62	75 00	200 00	275 00	2182 29	73 32			
BRIDGEWATER.												
Washington Valley,	24	30 26	317 86	32 28	.....	.....	.....	386 50	.....		
Martinsville,	25	35 79	374 74	45 12	.....	.....	.....	455 65	359 76	
Adamsville,	26	21 09	302 32	26 59	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Hartout's,	27	15 02	316 04	18 94	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Somerville,	28	278 08	2990 87	248 10	.....	2000 00	2000 00	5515 05	.....		
Karitan,	29	237 10	2482 67	298 94	.....	1000 00	1000 00	4018 71	.....		
Willow Grove,	30	32 59	341 29	41 09	200 00	.....	300 00	714 97	3 02		
Boundbrook,	31	52 40	548 72	66 07	500 00	.....	500 00	1167 20	.....		
		760 43	7574 52	883 13	800 00	3000 00	3800 00	12958 08	362 78			
WARREN.												
Smalleytown,	32	22 37	269 43	28 20	.....	.....	.....	350 00	+	
Dead River,	33	18 53	308 10	23 37	.....	.....	.....	350 00	21 14	
Independent,	34	22 69	298 71	28 60	.....	.....	.....	350 00	175 33	
Warrentown,	35	44 10	461 75	55 60	.....	250 00	250 00	811 45	44 84		
Washington Valley,	35½	32 91	344 63	41 50	.....	.....	.....	419 04	1 64	
		140 60	1712 62	177 27	.....	250 00	250 00	2280 49	242 95		
NORTH PLAINFIELD.												
Washingtonville,	36	27 17	288 59	34 24	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Greenbrook,	37	22 37	299 43	28 20	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	226 08		
North Plainfield,	38	201 94	2114 62	254 63	2900 00	.....	2900 00	5471 19	381 02		
		251 48	2702 64	317 07	2900 00	100 00	3000 00	6271 19	607 10			
HILLSBOROUGH.												
Woodville,	39	21 41	301 59	27 00	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Harmony Plains,	40	24 60	294 28	31 02	250 00	150 00	400 00	750 00	72 83			
New Centre,	41	12 14	121 15	15 31	.....	.....	.....	154 60	.....		
Liberty,	42	23 97	295 81	30 22	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Bloomingtondale,	43	17 25	310 99	21 76	.....	.....	.....	350 00	96 76	
Millstone,	44	30 36	317 86	28 28	.....	464 68	464 68	851 00	.....		
Cross Roads,	45	23 65	296 54	29 81	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Blackwell's,	46	22 37	299 43	28 20	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Pleasantview,	47	15 02	316 08	18 95	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00	.....		
Mountain,	48	28 02	294 45	35 45	.....	.....	.....	358 00	.....		
Flagtown,	49	12 14	127 15	15 31	.....	.....	.....	154 60	.....		
Flagtown Station,	50	18 21	308 82	28 96	100 00	.....	100 00	350 00	.....		
Neshanic,	51	27 80	291 69	35 05	.....	250 00	250 00	603 94	.....		
Pleasant Valley,	52	17 25	311 00	21 75	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Clover Hill,	53	28 76	300 13	36 25	125 00	.....	125 00	491 14	.....		
		323 05	4193 43	407 32	475 00	914 68	1389 68	6313 48	169 50			
MONTGOMERY.												
Harlingen,	54	34 51	361 36	43 51	.....	.....	.....	439 38	.....		
Blawenburg,	55	31 31	327 90	39 48	.....	.....	.....	398 69	.....		
Rocky Hill,	56	47 53	501 89	60 43	.....	.....	.....	610 25	.....		
Griggstown,	57	21 41	301 59	27 00	.....	.....	.....	350 00	85 29	
Mountain,	58	16 30	313 18	20 55	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
Unionville,	59	20 13	304 49	25 38	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....		
		171 59	2110 38	216 35	.....	.....	.....	2498 32	55 29	
FRANKLIN.												
Cinton Bound Brook,	60	28 44	297 79	35 86	.....	.....	.....	362 09	.....		
Bound Brook,	61	47 29	495 20	59 62	.....	.....	.....	602 12	.....		

* District abolished.

† No report of district clerk or town collector. Supposed to be \$200.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	ATTENDANCE.										Average Attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
14	\$1300 00	73 9		54	....	4	9	16	25	23	60	v. g.	....	11	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
15	2500 00	56 9		56	....	1	5	14	56	44	80	v. g.	....	12	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
16	1000 00	82 10		72	....	2	6	13	51	23	75	v. g.	....	8	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
17	1200 00	94 10.5		65	....	25	18	10	11	23	66	v. g.	....	25	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
18	2000 00	54 8.2		54	....	10	14	....	....	22	40	v. g.	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	13300 00	709 9.4		566	....	68	104	125	268	278	511	....	....	21	104	2	8	....	....	....	....
19	600 00	171 11		128	4	12	16	23	73	47	70	g.	....	3	51	1	....	....	....	54 25	....	
20	600 00	98 12		62	1	6	9	14	22	21	50	g.	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21	....	6		36	....	2	3	1	30	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	3000 00	113 10		76	....	11	21	8	36	39	72	v. g.	....	4	33	1	....	....	....	50 00	....	
23	1000 00	72 9		63	....	36	6	5	16	36	70	v. g.	....	9	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
	5200 00	454 9.6		365	5	67	55	51	187	165	268	....	....	14	93	2	3	....	....	52 17	30 55
24	1200 00	100 10		61	....	4	10	18	29	25	42	v. g.	....	....	30	1	....	....	....	41 67	33 33
25	1500 00	117 10		75	2	18	30	15	10	34	72	v. g.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 00
26	1200 00	69 10.4		54	....	8	12	13	21	26	70	v. g.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
27	1000 00	46 10		31	....	1	7	11	12	12	40	v. g.	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	30 00
28	15000 00	883 11		555	26	103	129	90	187	275	450	v. g.	....	250	150	1	6	....	....	109 00	42 00
29	12000 00	728 11		486	57	62	76	77	214	201	350	v. g.	....	50	184	1	4	....	....	100 00	34 00
30	600 00	99 9.7		80	....	7	17	16	40	35	50	g.	....	2	17	1	....	....	....	41 62	....	
31	1500 00	173 10.5		123	1	48	27	15	32	75	100	g.	....	22	30	1	1	....	....	58 33	41 66
	34000 00	2195 10.3		1445	86	251	308	255	515	693	1174	....	....	328	411	5	15	....	....	70 32	37 85
32	500 00	62 9		38	....	1	1	6	30	8	30	v. p.	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	25 00
33	1100 00	34 11		36	....	7	17	32	20	....	48	v. g.	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	33 33
34	500 00	86 10		60	....	1	11	9	39	22	40	med.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28 66
35	800 00	137 9		111	....	1	18	29	63	41	60	v. g.	....	....	27	1	....	....	....	....	50 00
35 1/2	800 00	124 10.7		78	....	9	15	18	36	34	85	v. g.	....	....	25	1	....	....	....	....	37 00
	3700 00	464 9.9		243	....	12	62	79	200	125	262	....	....	....	85	3	2	....	....	40 11	26 83
36	1200 00	91 10		47	....	10	8	6	23	24	50	v. g.	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	35 83
37	1000 00	75 11		41	....	2	9	4	26	14	32	v. g.	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
38	8000 00	589 10		448	7	116	116	60	149	218	300	v. g.	....	100	53	1	6	....	....	116 66	34 02
	10200 00	755 10.3		536	7	128	133	70	198	256	382	....	....	103	113	1	8	....	....	116 66	24 39
39	600 00	48 9.7		46	....	8	17	21	23	....	56	v. g.	....	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
40	1600 00	79 10		45	....	18	11	5	30	....	65	v. g.	....	4	30	1	....	....	....	50 00	....	
41	800 00	45 9		36	....	....	19	17	26	....	75	v. g.	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	26 66
42	1200 00	67 9		66	....	4	15	12	35	37	60	v. g.	....	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
43	800 00	54 9		28	....	5	8	15	12	....	50	g.	....	1	22	....	....	....	....	....	26 66
44	1200 00	99 9		70	....	15	16	39	33	....	75	v. g.	....	4	18	....	....	....	....	....	50 00
45	1150 00	69 9		50	....	1	10	14	25	22	40	v. g.	....	1	19	1	....	....	....	55 23	35 33
46	1000 00	62 9		49	....	1	12	14	22	23	40	v. g.	....	2	11	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
47	800 00	50 9		26	....	6	15	5	10	17	60	v. g.	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	34 31
48	200 00	84 9		56	....	....	16	40	15	....	40	med.	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	34 44
49	800 00	46 9		33	....	1	3	2	27	....	60	med.	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	28 89
50	1500 00	55 11		38	....	1	9	5	22	22	70	v. g.	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
51	200 00	92 9		65	....	6	14	14	31	31	50	v. p.	....	15	15	1	....	....	....	45 83	....	
52	500 00	58 9		42	....	15	8	5	14	19	50	v. g.	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	33 33
53	1000 00	79 11		63	....	4	7	9	43	24	50	g.	....	....	25	1	1	....	....	40 56	33 33
	13350 00	987 9.1		723	....	57	132	165	366	345	844	....	....	36	222	4	14	....	....	42 98	34 73
54	1400 00	95 10		85	....	8	14	20	43	34	75	g.	....	2	10	....	....	....	....	....	38 00
55	1200 00	94 10.5		62	1	14	10	17	20	33	45	g.	....	3	30	....	....	....	....	....	35 71
56	800 00	142 10		106	22	21	22	20	21	65	140	v. g.	....	9	17	1	....	....	....	60 00	....	
57	500 00	61 9		37	....	3	8	26	19	....	60	v. g.	....	7	17	1	....	....	....	....	30 00
58	400 00	58 10		44	....	3	4	18	19	23	60	v. g.	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	35 00
59	700 00	58 9.7		52	....	2	5	10	35	18	60	g.	....	....	8	1	1	....	....	32 66	28 33
	5000 00	508 9.87		286	23	48	58	95	164	190	440	....	....	21	96	2	5	....	....	46 33	33 40
60	1300 00	92 9		39	....	4	9	10	16	21	80	g.	....	14	30	....	....	....	....	....	35 55
61	500 00	154 12		131	12	10	23	32	54	53	65	g.	....	6	17	1	....	....	....	66 66	....	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.	
SOMERSET (Continued).									
FRANKLIN, (Con.)									
Cedar Dale,	62	\$24 61	\$294 37	\$31 02			\$350 00	\$43 16	
Raritan,	63	14 38	317 49	18 13			350 00	36 00	
Middlebush,	65	33 23	347 97	41 90			423 10		
South Middlebush,	66	15 02	316 04	18 94			350 00	98 96	
Pleasant Plains,	67	19 81	305 21	24 98			350 00	28 67	
Union,	68	18 21	308 83	22 96			350 00		
Three Mile Run,	69	24 60	294 38	31 02			350 00		
Ten Mile Run,	70	14 70	316 77	18 53			350 00	59 27	
Upper Ten Mile Run,	71	21 00	302 32	26 50	\$164 50	\$164 50	514 50		
East Millstone,	73	5 16	608 96	73 33			740 45	118 06	
Weston,	74	21 41	301 60	26 99			350 00	74	
Griggstown,	75	25 88	291 48	32 64			350 00		
		366 83	4798 41	462 52	164 50	164 50	5792 26	384 86	
Summary.									
Bedminster.....		239 79	3115 64	302 57	\$150 00	50 00	3858 18	257 14	
Bernards.....		224 00	2785 49	282 42	625 00	300 00	4216 91	606 95	
Branchburg.....		142 19	1366 48	198 62	75 00	300 00	2182 29	73 32	
Bridgewater.....		700 43	7574 52	883 13	800 00	3000 00	12468 68	362 78	
Warren.....		140 60	1712 62	177 27	250 00	250 00	2280 49	242 95	
North Plainfield.....		251 48	2702 64	317 07	2900 00	100 00	6271 19	607 10	
Hillsborough.....		523 05	4193 43	407 32	475 00	914 68	6313 48	169 50	
Montgomery.....		171 59	2110 38	216 35			2498 32	55 29	
Franklin.....		366 83	4798 41	462 52	164 50	164 50	5792 26	384 86	
		2560 14	30559 61	3247 27	5025 00	4979 18	10004 18	46871 20	2759 98
SUSSEX.									
MONTAGUE.									
River,	N. 1	111 60	75 00	8 40			195 00	52 41	
Soleware,	3	325 58	100 00	24 42			450 00	116 59	
Church,	4	325 58		24 42	42 38	42 38	392 38	83 70	
Coleville,	5	80 91	100 00	6 09			187 00		
Perryville,	6	53 01	75 00	3 99			132 00		
Clove,	7	325 58		24 42			350 00	111 55	
		1222 26	350 00	91 74	42 38	42 38	1706 38	364 25	
SANDYSTON.									
Union,	9	114 39	230 00	8 61			353 00		
Peter's Valley,	10	325 58		24 42			350 00	86	
Centreville,	11	325 58		24 42			350 00	4 37	
Hainesville,	12	325 50		24 42			350 00	7 62	
Tuttle's Corner,	14	325 58		24 42			350 00	85 18	
Washington,	15	325 58		24 42			350 00	32 86	
Shaytown,	16	325 58		24 42			350 00	97 50	
Flatbrook Valley,	17	325 58		24 42			350 00	99 27	
		2393 45	230 00	179 55			2803 00	327 67	
WALLPACK.									
Flatbrookville,	18	325 58		24 42			350 00		
Central,	19	325 58		24 42			350 00	116 33	
Wallpack Center,	20	325 58		24 42			350 00	117 16	
		976 74		73 26			1050 00	233 49	
STILLWATER.									
Yellow Frame,	23	325 58		24 42			350 00	50 00	
Fredon,	24	325 58		24 42			350 00	89 78	
Stillwater,	25	345 96	175 00	26 04			547 00		
Mt. Pleasant,	26	106 02	75 00	7 98			189 00	143 06	
Mt. Holly,	27	325 58		24 42			350 00		
Middleville,	28	119 97	200 00	9 03			329 00	5 00	
Swartswood,	29	325 58	100 00	24 42	75 00	75 00	525 00		
Mt. Benevolence,	30	89 28	75 00	6 72			171 00		
Keen's Corner,	31	325 58		24 42			350 00	11 25	
Enmons,	32	325 58		24 42			350 00	94 79	
		2614 71	625 00	196 29	75 00	75 00	3511 00	383 88	
GREEN.									
Tranquility,	33	325 58	20 00	24 42			370 00	49 07	
Greensville,	34	325 58	80 00	24 42			430 00		
Huntsville,	35	325 58	100 00	24 42			450 00		
Washington,	36	325 58	50 00	24 42			400 00		
		1302 32	250 00	97 68			1650 00	49 07	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.													
52	\$1000 00	68 9	37	10	10	7	10	13	24	g. g.	4	34	1	1	1	\$30 66	32 33					
53	400 00	46 9	25	1	6	2	16	9	30	g.	6	2	1	1	1	23 23	\$30 00					
54	3000 00	111 10.5	69	11	10	16	32	32	55	g. g.	9	21	1	1	1	40 00						
55	1500 00	46 9.5	27	5	4	7	11	15	36	g. g.	5	14	1	1	1	26 66	31 66					
56	400 00	57 10	37	4	6	8	19	11	50	g.	1	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 33					
57	700 00	60 10	36	5	4	12	15	16	60	v. g.	6	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 33					
58	600 00	80 10	37	12	10	5	10	19	50	v. g.	14	28	1	1	1	33 33	33 33					
59	500 00	45 9.7	31	6	4	7	17	12	40	v. g.	1	10	1	1	1	33 33	33 33					
60	600 00	74 9	69	8	12	10	39	30	55	v. g.	5	1	1	1	1	30 00	30 00					
71	1400 00	194 11	120	6	39	14	14	47	65	75	g.	30	1	1	1	75 00	37 14					
72	600 00	77 10.5	62	6	14	11	14	17	36	48	g.	5	1	1	1	37 14	36 66					
73	700 00	77 10.5	62	6	14	11	14	17	36	48	g.	5	1	1	1	37 14	36 66					
74	800 00	75 9	67	5	13	13	36	30	50	g.	1	14	1	1	1	36 66	36 66					
75																						
	13400 00	1179 10.5	790	24	134	136	157	339	362	722	97	186	4	11	51 41	33 42					
	10100 00	702 9.9	584	93	124	138	229	269	635	25	76	4	6	40 46	31 58					
	13200 00	704 9.4	595	69	104	125	268	278	611	21	104	2	8	54 88	32 35					
	5200 00	454 9.6	365	5	7	55	51	187	165	298	14	93	2	3	52 17	30 55					
	34000 00	2195 10.3	1445	86	251	308	255	545	632	1174	328	411	5	15	70 32	37 85					
	3700 00	464 9.9	343	.....	12	52	79	200	1250	263	.....	85	3	2	40 11	26 82				
	10200 00	755 10.3	536	7	128	133	70	194	256	103	113	1	8	116 66	34 39					
	13250 00	987 9.1	723	57	132	168	366	345	844	36	222	4	14	42 93	34 73					
	5000 00	508 9.8	386	23	48	58	93	164	190	440	21	96	2	5	46 33	33 40					
	13400 00	1179 10.5	790	24	134	136	157	339	362	722	97	186	4	11	51 41	33 42					
	108250 00	7953 9.9	5738	145	859	1102	1136	2496	2683	5239	645	1386	27	69	57 25	32 78					
1	300 00	35 9	29	.....	3	1	6	19	9	25	p. g.	11	1	1	20 00	20 00					
3	3000 00	82 9	66	.....	16	13	16	41	48	80	v. g.	1	1	1	48 00	34 00					
4	600 00	48 9	43	.....	6	13	.....	24	20	100	g.	3	1	1	27 06	27 06				
5	200 00	40 9	29	.....	6	8	4	11	16	30	v. p.	1	9	1	30 00	30 00					
6	150 00	16 9	.....	.....	4	6	5	23	16	60	v. p.	1	9	1	30 00	30 00				
7	1500 00	49 9	28	.....	4	6	5	23	16	60	g.	1	9	1	30 00	30 00					
	5450 00	270 9	225	35	41	31	118	109	325	1	23	3	3	31 67	28 00					
9	500 00	45 10	27	.....	3	6	6	14	12	30	g.	2	1	1	20 00	20 00					
10	800 00	50 10	47	.....	11	11	6	19	26	60	g.	4	1	1	32 00	32 00					
11	1200 00	61 10	66	1	27	7	7	24	38	57	v. g.	1	1	1	33 33	33 33						
12	1000 00	61 8.5	56	.....	4	15	13	24	32	72	g.	5	1	1	36 00	36 00					
14	400 00	48 10	35	.....	3	13	14	5	16	35	v. p.	7	1	1	30 00	30 00					
15	100 00	47 11	39	.....	5	10	12	12	21	30	v. p.	1	1	1	30 00	30 00					
16	100 00	64 9	42	.....	1	8	4	29	14	35	v. p.	2	1	1	30 00	30 00					
17	400 00	47 10	42	.....	1	8	4	29	14	35	med.	2	1	2	30 00	25 00					
	4500 00	423 9.8	314	1	54	70	62	127	159	362	.....	20	9	5	30 84	24 86					
18	1500 00	64 9	67	.....	20	12	20	15	38	75	v. g.	10	1	1	50 00	50 00					
19	1300 00	57 9	52	.....	9	15	4	24	32	60	v. g.	5	2	1	42 23	42 23					
20	300 00	55 10	47	.....	4	5	12	26	21	50	med.	8	1	1	36 00	36 00					
	3100 00	176 9.3	168	.....	33	32	36	65	91	185	.....	23	4	1	42 74	42 74				
23	600 00	45 9	37	.....	3	8	7	14	21	35	med.	15	1	1	30 00	30 00					
24	800 00	77 10	66	.....	8	9	15	39	30	50	med.	3	1	1	35 00	35 00					
25	1200 00	129 9	118	.....	9	20	48	41	54	125	med.	10	1	1	42 66	27 68					
26	250 00	39 9	47	.....	1	16	13	17	18	30	med.	6	1	1	31 00	31 00					
27	500 00	89 9	77	.....	10	8	59	27	40	med.	12	1	1	36 00	35 00						
28	600 00	47 9	40	.....	5	10	15	10	14	45	med.	1	1	1	34 00	34 00					
29	1400 00	100 9	66	.....	7	16	7	36	30	45	v. g.	2	1	1	38 44	38 44					
30	400 00	53 8.2	25	.....	9	6	10	14	14	45	v. p.	1	1	1	25 00	25 00					
31	400 00	46 9.3	45	.....	2	4	7	32	12	40	med.	2	1	1	35 00	35 00					
32	400 00	46 9	35	.....	6	6	8	15	17	40	med.	13	1	1	32 00	32 00					
	6550 00	651 9.1	556	41	108	134	273	237	450	3	58	8	6	35 16	31 14					
34	50 00	63 9	59	.....	3	11	8	37	29	50	v. p.	2	1	1	34 50	34 50					
35	1400 00	49 9	48	.....	6	12	5	25	23	50	g.	1	1	1	30 00	30 00					
36	2500 00	82 10	83	.....	16	9	12	46	37	60	v. g.	3	1	1	32 50	32 50					
	2500 00	69 9	73	.....	20	10	43	35	35	50	v. g.	1	1	1	31 67	31 67					
	6450 00	263 9.2	263	25	52	35	151	124	210	1	2	1	4	31 67	35 66					

* No report from district clerk.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
SUSSEX (Continued). BYRAM.									
Stanhope,	37	\$524 52	\$825 00	\$39 48	.....	.....	.....	\$1389 00	\$18 83
Waterloo,	38	325 58	100 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	450 00	.....
Roseville,	39	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	50 54
Brooklyn,	40	106 02	100 00	7 98	.....	.....	.....	214 00	.....
Amity,	41	325 58	50 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	400 00	3 90
Lockwood,	42	325 58	25 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	375 00	8 93
		1932 86	1100 00	145 14	.....	.....	.....	3178 00	82 20
ANDOVER.									
Andover,	43	465 93	400 00	35 07	.....	.....	.....	901 00	.....
Springdale,	44	325 58	50 00	21 42	.....	.....	.....	400 00	3 90
Clinton,	45	97 65	100 00	7 35	.....	.....	.....	205 00	.....
Germany,	46	325 58	50 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	400 00	42 98
		1214 74	600 00	91 26	.....	.....	.....	1906 00	46 88
SPARTA.									
Sparta Mt.,	48	325 58	25 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	375 00	20 79
Hopewell,	49	325 58	100 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	450 00	.....
Ogdensburg,	50	619 38	45 00	46 62	.....	.....	.....	1151 00	131 78
Sparta,	51	351 54	375 00	26 46	.....	.....	.....	753 00	7 53
West Mountain,	52	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Houses Corner,	53	325 58	85 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	435 00	10 24
New Prospect,	54	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Phillis,	55	89 28	100 00	6 72	.....	.....	.....	196 00	.....
Ogden Mine,	56	119 97	150 00	9 03	.....	\$200 00	\$200 00	479 00	123 40
		2808 07	1320 00	210 93	.....	200 00	200 00	4539 00	292 74
HARDYSTON.									
Holland Mt.,	57	325 58	.....	24 42	\$50 00	.....	50 00	400 00	.....
Rudeville,	58	78 12	52 47	5 88	.....	.....	.....	136 47	.....
Hardystonville,	59	325 58	44 73	21 42	.....	25 00	25 00	419 73	.....
North Church,	60	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00	56 58
Hamburg,	61	454 77	305 30	34 23	.....	.....	.....	794 30	1 16
Snufftown,	62	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Monroe,	63	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	2 49
Franklin,	64	786 78	528 19	59 22	.....	150 00	150 00	1524 19	1 06
Willistone,	65	103 23	69 31	7 77	.....	.....	.....	180 31	.....
		3050 80	1000 00	229 20	50 00	275 00	325 00	4605 00	71 29
VERNON.									
Seims,	66	78 12	160 00	5 88	.....	20 00	20 00	264 00	.....
Cherry Ridge,	67	72 54	160 00	5 46	.....	.....	.....	298 00	27 66
Canisteer,	68	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	35 15
Williams,	69	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	95 82
Vernon,	70	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	48 68
Price,	71	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Longwell,	72	94 86	160 00	7 14	.....	300 00	300 00	562 00	.....
North Vernon,	73	325 58	.....	24 42	90 00	50 00	120 00	407 00	10 68
West Vernon,	74	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	700 00	700 00	1050 00	10 00
Independence,	75	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	98 65
Milton,	76	325 58	.....	24 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	35 30
Sprague,	77	114 39	160 00	8 61	.....	.....	.....	283 00	.....
Pullico,	78	80 91	160 00	6 09	.....	.....	.....	247 00	.....
Parker,	79	78 12	160 00	5 88	.....	.....	.....	244 00	.....
Wawayanda,	80	27 90	60 00	2 10	.....	.....	.....	90 00	46 09
		3151 48	1020 00	236 52	90 00	1050 00	1130 00	5548 00	372 73
WANTAGE.									
Dunn,	82	325 58	25 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	375 00	161 93
Dunning,	83	117 18	102 94	8 82	.....	.....	.....	228 94	41 34
Wolpitt,	84	325 58	25 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	375 00	216 18
Mt. Salem,	85	325 58	25 00	24 42	.....	.....	.....	375 00	225 10
Jacksonville,	86	106 02	150 00	7 98	.....	.....	.....	264 00	16 56
Coleville,	87	325 58	102 29	24 42	.....	.....	.....	452 29	203 84
Clove,	88	325 58	25 00	24 42	.....	50 00	50 00	425 00	41 78
Rosencrance,	90	78 12	100 00	5 88	.....	.....	.....	184 00	23 17
Libertyville,	91	103 23	100 00	7 77	.....	.....	.....	211 00	48 55
Deckertown,	92	429 66	450 00	32 34	.....	.....	.....	912 00	24 19

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
37	\$3000 00	179 10	182	47	28	36	71	97	136	g.	18	1	1	\$100 00	\$40 00			
38	4009 00	92 9.7	60	15	20	25	25	60	60	p.	32	1	1	36 00	40 00			
39	550 00	48 9	43	6	8	24	16	60	50	med.	8	1	1	30 00	30 00			
40	1000 00	45 8.5	35	6	12	17	12	45	40	p.	4	1	1	35 50	32 00			
41	400 00	66 10	48	8	9	25	21	45	40	p.	4	1	1	38 33	32 00			
42	500 00	44 9	37	7	9	24	13	40	40	p.	4	1	1	38 33	32 00			
	9450 00	474 9.4	405	53	70	91	191	184	391	.....	65	5	2	47 97	40 00		
43	800 00	157 10	136	15	48	48	25	130	med.	20	1	1	1	70 00	30 00			
44	200 00	71 9	60	4	12	12	32	26	45	med.	14	1	1	27 33	30 00			
45	150 00	33 9	31	4	3	24	11	30	30	p.	25	1	1	32 00	32 00			
46	150 00	77 9.3	55	4	8	19	24	22	50	p.	25	1	1	32 00	32 00			
	1300 00	338 9.3	282	23	72	82	105	59	255	.....	59	2	4	48 66	31 75		
48	200 00	55 10	51	4	7	20	20	24	38	p.	4	1	1	30 00	30 00			
49	1325 00	77 9	66	7	6	52	22	75	v. g.	1	1	1	1	50 00	30 00			
50	1000 00	226 10	190	1	18	47	77	93	200	v. g.	30	1	2	70 00	32 50			
51	1500 00	124 9	105	3	28	30	44	54	100	v. g.	3	18	1	1	50 00	30 00		
52	300 00	56 10	51	1	10	7	10	23	45	v. p.	5	1	1	33 33	33 33			
53	700 00	77 9.3	65	35	14	11	5	24	60	g.	5	1	1	25 00	30 00			
54	800 00	47 10	37	4	14	10	9	16	50	g.	5	1	1	34 00	34 00			
55	650 00	31 9	32	7	4	21	13	45	45	g.	12	1	1	28 00	28 00			
56	1000 00	54 11	51	2	5	10	13	21	84	v. g.	12	1	1	43 81	43 81			
	16475 00	747 9.7	648	4	79	142	151	272	697	.....	74	5	5	47 00	31 94		
57	500 00	69 9	54	6	6	12	30	22	40	med.	2	8	1	1	43 77	23 33		
58	300 00	37 4	17	1	14	3	12	40	med.	20	1	1	1	44 40	23 33			
59	400 00	91 10	67	2	12	16	37	30	75	p.	4	3	1	1	44 40	25 00		
60	800 00	55 9	50	2	7	12	29	21	125	v. g.	5	1	1	25 00	48 00			
61	2500 00	167 10	117	34	27	16	40	73	125	v. g.	15	35	1	1	75 00	48 00		
62	200 00	74 9	42	23	9	6	4	22	50	v. p.	1	1	1	42 38	30 00			
63	1000 00	45 10	40	8	6	14	12	22	35	g.	38	1	1	115 00	40 00			
64	6000 00	294 10	244	1	69	49	34	91	140	v. g.	38	1	1	115 00	40 00			
65	37	37	37	1	69	49	34	91	45	v. p.	38	1	1	115 00	40 00			
	11200 00	869 8.9	631	1	144	116	124	246	554	21	109	5	5	64 11	33 27		
66	200 00	27 9	11	1	2	4	4	5	25	v. p.	15	1	1	27 94	27 50			
67	300 00	24 9.2	20	1	8	11	8	8	40	med.	6	1	1	29 67	27 50			
68	100 00	53 10	49	4	6	5	34	19	40	v. p.	4	1	1	50 00	27 50			
69	400 00	43 9.5	38	7	12	11	8	10	50	p.	7	1	2	29 00	27 50			
70	1000 00	45 9.5	53	5	15	7	26	24	46	med.	4	1	1	33 33	33 33			
71	600 00	42 9	25	2	7	8	8	13	36	g.	6	17	1	33 33	30 00			
72	700 00	33 6	26	12	14	17	36	17	36	v. g.	7	1	1	40 00	25 00			
73	1500 00	78 8.5	50	5	6	10	29	27	55	g.	3	26	1	1	40 00	25 00		
74	200 00	50 9	51	2	9	20	20	34	40	v. p.	8	1	1	37 50	25 00			
75	400 00	53 9	45	6	6	3	30	20	30	med.	8	1	1	37 50	32 00			
76	600 00	39	35	6	5	6	18	13	50	g.	1	1	1	30 00	26 00			
77	400 00	27 10	35	6	5	6	18	13	50	v. p.	1	1	1	30 00	26 00			
78	250 00	18 6	15	3	12	7	12	7	30	v. p.	5	1	1	30 00	30 00			
79	250 00	26 9	20	4	2	14	8	30	30	med.	5	1	1	30 00	30 00			
80	.....	9 6	8	6	2	6	2	6	30	p.	5	1	1	30 00	30 00		
	6850 00	567 8.5	446	42	71	103	230	201	478	9	99	8	10	34 67	29 06		
82	1600 00	50 10	57	6	8	11	32	23	60	v. g.	1	1	1	32 00	25 00			
83	600 00	31 9	33	2	1	30	10	24	40	v. g.	4	15	1	1	30 00	27 50		
84	800 00	63 10.8	44	4	6	6	28	16	40	v. g.	4	15	1	1	30 00	26 70		
85	500 00	41 9.5	48	5	9	10	24	21	32	med.	1	3	1	1	45 50	21 00		
86	450 00	45 8.5	40	9	7	8	16	20	35	med.	1	3	1	1	45 50	21 00		
87	900 00	85 10	72	3	13	17	39	31	60	g.	1	6	2	21 00	16 00			
88	600 00	43 9	40	12	17	7	4	20	45	g.	5	2	2	21 00	16 00			
89	500 00	28 10	32	1	2	8	17	13	35	g.	1	1	1	22 36	22 36			
90	700 00	37 11	31	2	2	3	9	15	13	v. g.	1	1	1	86 88	40 00			
92	3000 00	163 10	185	37	47	33	27	41	104	v. g.	1	1	1	86 88	40 00			

*No report from district clerk. Census reduced.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
SUSSEX (Continue d.).									
WANTAGE (Con.)									
Central,	93	\$325 58	\$ 25 00	\$24 42				\$275 00	\$191 80
Vansyckle,	94	89 28	100 00	6 73				196 00	8 04
Woodbourn,	95	86 49	100 00	6 51	\$191 06		\$191 06	24 06	102 30
Lewisburg,	96		25 00			\$554 46	554 46	579 46	
Pond,	97	325 58	25 00	24 42				375 00	57 31
Bloomington,	98	325 58	25 00	24 42				375 00	295 91
Union,	99	325 58	25 00	24 42				375 00	202 17
Beemerville,	100	325 58	69 77	24 42		612 00	612 00	1031 77	500 00
		4265 78	1500 00	320 22	191 06	1216 46	1407 52	7493 52	2360 17
FRANKFORD.									
Madison,	101	103 23	139 88	7 77				250 88	54 18
Long Bridge,	102	168 52		10 74				179 26	236 37
Branchville,	103	504 99	64 24	38 01		420 00	420 00	1647 24	22 87
Augusta,	105	325 58	9 54	24 42				359 54	20 00
Frankford,	106	325 58		24 42				350 00	584 14
Hamburg,	107	122 76	169 34	9 21				288 34	
Wyckertown,	110	325 58		24 42				350 00	343 35
		1876 24	1000 00	139 02		420 00	420 00	3435 26	1290 91
HAMPTON.									
Myers,	111	61 38		4 62				65 00	9 47
Laurel Grove,	112	325 58		24 42				350 00	48 58
Washington,	113	325 58		24 42				350 00	
Myrtle Grove,	114	325 58		24 42				350 00	12 17
		1038 12		77 88				1116 00	70 22
Newton,	115	2117 61		159 39	3000 00		3000 00	5277 00	895 38
LAFAYETTE.									
Lafayette,	116	325 58		24 42	450 00	650 00	1100 00	1450 00	
Statesville,	117	325 58		24 42		150 00	150 00	500 00	
Harmony Vale,	118	325 58		24 42				350 00	
		976 74		73 26	450 00	800 00	1250 00	2300 00	
Summary.									
Montague		1232 26	350 00	91 74		42 38	42 38	1706 28	364 25
Sandlyston		2393 45	230 00	179 55				2803 00	327 67
Wadpack		976 74		73 26				1050 00	233 49
Stillwater		2614 71	625 00	196 29		75 00	75 00	3511 00	393 88
Green		1302 32	250 00	97 68				1650 00	49 07
Byram		1932 86	1100 00	145 14				3178 00	82 20
Andover		1214 74	600 00	91 26				1906 00	46 88
Sparta		2808 07	1320 00	210 93		200 00	200 00	4539 00	293 74
Hardyston		3050 80	1000 00	229 20	50 00	275 00	325 00	4605 00	71 29
Vernon		3151 48	1020 00	236 52	90 00	1050 00	1140 00	5548 00	372 73
Wantage		4265 78	1500 00	320 22	191 06	1216 46	1407 52	7493 52	2360 17
Frankford		1876 24	1000 00	139 02		420 00	420 00	3435 26	1260 91
Hampton		1038 12		77 88				1116 00	70 22
Newton		2117 61		159 39	3000 00		3000 00	5277 00	895 38
Lafayette		976 74		73 26	450 00	800 00	1250 00	2300 00	
		36941 92	8995 00	2321 34	3781 06	4078 84	7859 90	50118 16	3781 06
UNION.									
LINDEN.									
Linden,	No. 1	58 77	693 29		500 00	2450 00	2950 00	3702 06	208 33
E. Linden,	2	14 93	335 07		300 00		300 00	650 00	60 08
S. Roselle,	4	65 43	771 98		1500 00	1300 00	2800 00	3637 41	
		139 13	1800 34		2300 00	3750 00	6050 00	7989 47	268 41
CLARK.									
Elizabeth,	5	2165 32	25546 71		3587 97	8900 00	12487 97	40200 00	
Scudder,	6	24 78	325 22			200 00	200 00	550 00	262 31
Rahway,	7	593 66	7004 08		3802 26	5100 00	8902 26	16500 00	
Cranford,	9	95 61	1128 00		2600 00	700 00	3300 00	4523 61	323 49

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat & unfortably	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
93	\$1000 00	67 10		61	9	17	11	24	31	45	v. g.	5	6	1			\$35 00	
94	200 00	39 9		42	1	2	8	31	12	40	med.			1			28 00	
95	300 00	27 9		37		3	14	30	13	35							25 33	
96	600 00	47 *									v. g.	3	5	1				
97	500 00	65 9.7		60	25	10	10	15	20	40	g.						40 00	
98	500 00	61 8		28		4	21	21	12	30	g.	5	15	1			39 25	
99	200 00	46 10		39	4	6	17	17	17		v. g.		1	1			35 50	
100	3500 00	82 9		60	4	23	14	14	49	125	med.		5	1			56 66	
	16450 00	1020 9.6		899	30	135	175	171	588	425	820		18	60	11	13	46 20	28 72
101	500 00	41 7		37		4	11	22	18	36	med.			1			25 00	
102	50 00	47 10		47		4	4	5	15	30	v. p.						47 51	
103	6000 00	162 9		145	19	63	49	14	91	150	v. g.		17	1	2		74 00	30 00
105	1000 00	48 9		48	12	10	12	24	20	48	v. g.						34 38	
106	600 00	53 10.5		38	1	14	2	8	13	22	g.		13		1			
107	550 00	37 9		37		3	11	23	20	36	g.			1			27 50	18 60
110	800 00	43 9		50	1	8	20	21	26	36	g.		1	1			26 23	
	9500 00	431 9.1		398	1	38	94	117	148	212	381		1	31	2	8	50 75	30 67
111	100 00	27 9		17		4	4	9	6	25	v. p.		10	1	1		25 00	25 00
112	1500 00	46 9		39	2	6	5	26	17	50	v. g.			1			35 00	
113	600 00	51 9		53	5	6	12	30	22	45	med.			1				30 00
114	1500 00	66 10		46	4	5	11	26	18	60	v. g.		13	1			32 00	
	3700 00	190 9.3		155	11	21	32	91	63	180			43	3	2		30 66	27 50
115	40000 00	759 10.3		539	49	194	134	75	87	427	450	v. g.	48	164	1	8	120 00	35 00
116	4000 00	123 10		106	7	33	15	13	62	120	v. g.	1	19	1	2		37 50	
117	1400 00	76 9		64		50	5	4	37	45	v. g.		20	1			45 00	
118	1500 00	55 9		46	11	17	6	12	36	50	v. g.			2			43 33	
	6900 00	254 9.3		211	7	94	37	24	49	135	215		1	39	3	3	43 33	41 25
	5450 00	270 9		295		35	41	31	118	109	325		1	23	3	3	31 67	28 00
	4500 00	423 9.8		314	1	54	70	62	127	159	362			9	5		30 84	24 86
	3100 00	176 9.3		166		23	32	36	65	91	185			23	4		42 74	
	6550 00	651 9.1		556		41	108	134	273	237	450		3	58	8	6	35 16	31 14
	6450 00	263 9.2		263		25	52	35	151	124	210		1	2	1	4	31 67	35 66
	9450 00	474 9.4		405		53	70	91	191	184	391			65	5	2	47 97	40 00
	1300 00	338 9.3		282		23	72	82	105	59	255			58	2	4	48 66	31 75
	16475 00	747 9.7		648	4	79	142	151	272	289	697		3	74	5	7	47 00	31 94
	11200 00	889 8.9		631	1	144	116	124	246	332	554		21	109	5	5	64 11	33 27
	8850 00	567 8.5		446		42	71	103	230	204	478		9	99	8	10	34 67	29 06
	16450 00	1020 9.6		896	30	135	175	171	588	425	820		18	60	11	13	40 20	28 72
	9500 00	431 9.1		398	1	38	94	117	148	212	381		1	31	2	8	50 75	30 67
	3700 00	190 9.3		155	11	21	32	91	63	180			43	3	2		30 66	27 50
	40000 00	759 10.3		539	49	194	134	75	87	427	450	v. g.	48	164	1	8	120 00	35 00
	4000 00	123 10		106	7	33	15	13	62	120	v. g.	1	19	1	2		37 50	
	1400 00	76 9		64		50	5	4	37	45	v. g.		20	1			45 00	
	1500 00	55 9		46	11	17	6	12	36	50	v. g.			2			43 33	
	6900 00	254 9.3		211	7	94	37	24	49	135	215		1	39	3	3	43 33	41 25
	5450 00	270 9		295		35	41	31	118	109	325		1	23	3	3	31 67	28 00
	4500 00	423 9.8		314	1	54	70	62	127	159	362			9	5		30 84	24 86
	3100 00	176 9.3		166		23	32	36	65	91	185			23	4		42 74	
	6550 00	651 9.1		556		41	108	134	273	237	450		3	58	8	6	35 16	31 14
	6450 00	263 9.2		263		25	52	35	151	124	210		1	2	1	4	31 67	35 66
	9450 00	474 9.4		405		53	70	91	191	184	391			65	5	2	47 97	40 00
	1300 00	338 9.3		282		23	72	82	105	59	255			58	2	4	48 66	31 75
	16475 00	747 9.7		648	4	79	142	151	272	289	697		3	74	5	7	47 00	31 94
	11200 00	889 8.9		631	1	144	116	124	246	332	554		21	109	5	5	64 11	33 27
	8850 00	567 8.5		446		42	71	103	230	204	478		9	99	8	10	34 67	29 06
	16450 00	1020 9.6		896	30	135	175	171	588	425	820		18	60	11	13	40 20	28 72
	9500 00	431 9.1		398	1	38	94	117	148	212	381		1	31	2	8	50 75	30 67
	3700 00	190 9.3		155	11	21	32	91	63	180			43	3	2		30 66	27 50
	40000 00	759 10.3		539	49	194	134	75	87	427	450	v. g.	48	164	1	8	120 00	35 00
	4000 00	123 10		106	7	33	15	13	62	120	v. g.	1	19	1	2		37 50	
	1400 00	76 9		64		50	5	4	37	45	v. g.		20	1			45 00	
	1500 00	55 9		46	11	17	6	12	36	50	v. g.			2			43 33	
	6900 00	254 9.3		211	7	94	37	24	49	135	215		1	39	3	3	43 33	41 25
	5450 00	270 9		295		35	41	31	118	109	325		1	23	3	3	31 67	28 00
	4500 00	423 9.8		314	1	54	70	62	127	159	362			9	5		30 84	24 86
	3100 00	176 9.3		166		23	32	36	65	91	185			23	4		42 74	
	6550 00	651 9.1		556		41	108	134	273	237	450		3	58	8	6	35 16	31 14
	6450 00	263 9.2		263		25	52	35	151	124	210		1	2	1	4	31 67	35 66
	9450 00	474 9.4		405		53	70	91	191	184	391			65	5	2	47 97	40 00
	1300 00	338 9.3		282		23	72	82	105	59	255			58	2	4	48 66	31 75
	16475 00	747 9.7		648	4	79	142	151	272	289	697		3	74	5	7	47 00	31 94
	11200 00	889 8.9		631	1	144	116	124	246	332	554		21	109	5	5	64 11	33 27
	8850 00	567 8.5		446		42	71	103	230	204	478		9	99	8	10	34 67	29 06
	16450 00	1020 9.6		896	30	135	175	171	588	425	820		18	60	11	13	40 20	28 72
	9500 00	431 9.1		398	1	38	94	117	148	212	381		1	31	2	8	50 75	30 67
	3700 00	190 9.3		155	11	21	32	91	63	180			43	3	2		30 66	27 50
	40000 00	759 10.3		539	49	194	134	75	87	427	450	v. g.	48	164	1	8	120 00	35 00
	4000 00	123 10		106	7	33	15	13	62	120	v. g.	1	19	1	2		37 50	
	1400 00	76 9		64		50	5	4	37	45	v. g.		20	1			45 00	
	1500 00	55 9		46	11	17	6	12	36	50	v. g.			2			43 33	
	6900 00	254 9.3		211	7	94	37	24	49	135	215		1	39	3	3	43 33	41 25
	147875 00	7492 9.3		6138	98	1001	1235	1268	2541	3047	5953		106	869	70	80	46 63	32 06
1	18000 00	183 10		125	5	32	28	31	39	73	250	v. g.	12	46	1	1	80 00	50 00
2	2000 00	46 10.7		23	1	7	3	5	7	12	36	g.	10	13	1		50 00	
4	18000 00	204 11		123	2	30	24	27	40	51	126	v. g.	50	31	1	2	110 60	38 00
	38000 00	433 10.6		271	8	69	55	53	86	135	412		72	90	3	3	80 00	44

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teacher's salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclud- ing money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Union (Continued).									
WESTFIELD.									
Westfield,	10	\$148 02	\$1746 34	.....	\$1560 00	\$2000 00	\$3560 00	\$5454 36	\$213 90
Willow Grove,	11	19 06	330 94	.....				350 00	8 34
Scotch Plains,	14	55 59	655 81	.....	650 00	250 00	900 00	1611 40	4 10
Locust Grove,	15	21 92	328 08	.....				350 00	63 45
		244 59	3061 17	.....	2210 00	2250 00	4460 00	7765 76	289 79
PLAINFIELD.									
Plainfield City,	12	560 31	6610 59	.....	5159 95	6222 90	11382 85	18553 75	.....
Jackson,	13	22 55	327 45	.....	150 00	50 00	200 00	550 00	213 78
		582 86	6938 04	.....	5309 95	6272 90	11582 85	19103 75	213 78
NEW PROVIDENCE.									
Feltonville,	16	26 68	323 32	.....	400 00		400 00	750 00	1 78
Solon,	17	16 83	333 17	.....	212 00		212 00	562 00	120 15
New Providence,	18	39 70	468 44	.....	375 00	300 00	675 00	1183 14	31 15
		83 21	1124 93	.....	987 00	300 00	1287 00	2495 14	153 08
SUMMIT.									
Summit,	19	80 68	951 86	.....		1500 00	1500 00	2532 54	2746 33
E. Summit,	20	44 47	524 65	.....				569 12	146 87
		125 15	1476 51	.....		1500 00	1500 00	3101 66	2893 20
SPRINGFIELD.									
Branch Mills,	21	24 46	325 54	.....		400 00	400 00	750 00	35 89
Springfield,	22	58 77	693 29	.....	800 00		800 00	1552 06	98 86
		83 23	1018 83	.....	800 00	400 00	1200 00	2302 06	134 75
UNION.									
Unionville,	23	27 63	323 37	.....	300 00		300 00	650 00	61 99
N. Roselle,	25	46 05	543 39	.....	1250 00		1250 00	1839 44	15 66
Conn. Farms,	27	37 95	322 05	.....	300 00		300 00	650 00	188 98
Lyon's Farms,	28	29 86	352 27	.....	550 00	650 00	1200 00	1582 13	68 70
Salem,	29	42 88	505 91	.....	650 00	75 00	725 00	1273 79	71 81
		174 37	2045 99	.....	3050 00	725 00	3775 00	5995 36	407 14
Summary.									
Linden,		139 13	1800 34	.....	2200 00	3750 00	6050 00	7989 47	268 41
Elizabeth,		2163 32	25346 71	.....	3587 97	8900 00	12487 97	40200 00	.....
Clark,		24 78	325 22	.....		200 00	200 00	550 00	282 31
Railway,		593 66	7004 08	.....	3802 26	5100 00	8902 26	16500 00	.....
Cranford,		95 61	1128 00	.....	2600 00	700 00	3300 00	4523 61	323 49
Westfield,		244 59	3061 17	.....	2210 00	2250 00	4460 00	7765 76	289 79
Plainfield,		582 86	6938 04	.....	5309 95	6272 90	11582 85	19103 75	213 78
New Providence,		83 21	1124 93	.....	987 00	300 00	1287 00	2495 00	153 08
Summit,		125 15	1476 51	.....		1500 00	1500 00	3101 66	2893 20
Springfield,		83 23	1018 83	.....	800 00	400 00	1200 00	2302 06	134 75
Union,		174 37	2045 99	.....	3050 00	725 00	3775 00	5995 36	407 14
		4311 91	51469 82	.....	24647 18	30087 90	54745 08	110526 81	4945 95
WARREN & GREENWICH.									
Finesville,	No. 1	350 00		.....				350 00	.....
Hughesville,	2	350 00		.....				350 00	.....
Carpenterville,	3	436 61		.....				436 61	.....
Springtown,	4	360 37		.....				360 37	.....
Kennedysville,	5	350 00		.....				350 00	19 74
Still Valley,	6	350 00		.....				350 00	58 09
Stewartsville,	7	75 87		.....		150 00	150 00	908 87	.....
		2955 85		.....		150 00	150 00	3105 85	77 83
LOPATCONG.									
Uniontown,	8	350 00		.....				350 00	53 93
Lopatcong,	9	471 26		.....				471 26	.....
Firth's	10	350 00		.....				350 00	.....
Furnace,	10 1/2	447 01		.....		450 00	450 00	897 01	116 47
Marble Hill,	11	350 00		.....				350 00	67 82
		1968 27		.....		450 00	450 00	2418 27	238 22
Phillipsburg,	12	7720 41		.....	3950 00	2050 00	8000 00	15720 41	352 08

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	ATTENDANCE.					Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
10	\$20000 00	443 10.2		307 2	94	71	41	99	187	500	v. g.	36	100	1	4	\$100 00	\$38 00	
11	2000 00	60 10.5		45 2	7	12	6	18	23	75	v. g.	6	9	1	1	40 00	31 00	
14	8000 00	194 10.7		142 1	36	35	18	32	78	112	g.	19	33	1	1	67 00	33 00	
15	1500 00	77 10		45	8	7	12	18	26	40	g.	20	12	1	1	55 00	42 00	
	31500 00	774 10.3		539 5	145	125	77	187	314	727	.....	81	154	3	6	89 00	42 00
12	80000 00	1787 10.5		1212 57	448	227	156	324	760	1500	v. g.	150	425	3	18	167 00	31 00	
13	500 00	70 10		46 1	3	11	21	10	23	46	p. g.	10	14	1	1	40 00	.....
	80500 00	1857 10.2		1258 58	451	238	177	334	783	1546	.....	160	439	4	18	104 00	31 00
16	200 00	74 11		57 10	6	12	8	21	33	45	v. p.	6	11	1	1	60 00	.....
17	1500 00	52 10		49 1	4	8	8	28	20	35	p.	3	3	1	1	50 00	.....
18	6000 00	109 10		72	14	14	18	26	42	72	v. g.	1	36	1	1	84 00	.....
	7700 00	235 10.3		178 11	24	34	34	75	95	152	.....	7	50	2	1	72 00	50 00
19	2500 00	262 10.5		61 2	8	13	10	28	27	50	p. g.	60	141	1	1	84 00	.....
20	3500 00	161 10		66 2	16	10	15	23	34	86	g.	44	51	1	1	55 00	.....
	6000 00	423 10.2		127 4	24	23	25	51	61	136	.....	104	192	2	2	70 00	.....
21	1000 00	66 10		55 3	14	8	6	24	24	50	p. g.	5	6	1	1	65 00	32 00	
22	206 10	206 10		139 2	17	27	35	58	76	110	g.	42	25	1	1	65 00	40 00	
	7000 00	272 10		194 5	31	35	41	82	100	160	.....	47	31	1	2	65 00	32 00
23	2000 00	72 10		50 10	12	9	7	12	35	50	g.	2	20	1	1	65 00	.....
25	12000 00	167 10		104	23	27	12	32	65	100	v. g.	25	38	1	1	75 00	50 00	
27	3000 00	94 11		46	2	5	3	16	28	75	v. g.	19	23	1	1	48 00	.....
28	5000 00	89 10.5		68 5	13	13	14	23	40	160	v. g.	10	11	1	1	61 00	.....
29	4000 00	144 10.5		60 3	22	10	7	18	42	70	v. g.	38	45	1	1	60 00	30 00	
	26000 00	566 10.6		328 20	100	64	43	101	210	455	.....	95	143	4	3	65 00	43 00
	38000 00	433 10.6		271 8	69	55	53	86	135	412	.....	72	90	3	3	80 00	44 00
	110000 00	6984 10.5		3293 295	1041	566	408	983	2033	2300	.....	1800	1891	3	46	152 00	51 00
	1500 00	80 10.5		44 1	2	21	5	15	23	45	.....	6	30	1	1	37 00	.....
	70000 00	1810 10		1363 61	452	249	202	368	810	1200	.....	271	176	5	18	94 00	45 00
	13000 00	317 10		213 2	60	54	48	49	123	160	.....	50	54	4	4	60 00	.....
	31500 00	774 10.3		539 5	145	125	77	187	314	727	.....	81	154	3	6	69 00	42 00
	80500 00	1857 10.2		1258 58	451	238	177	334	783	1546	.....	160	439	3	18	104 00	31 00
	7700 00	235 10.3		178 11	24	34	34	75	95	152	.....	7	50	2	1	72 00	50 00
	6000 00	423 10.2		127 4	24	23	25	51	61	136	.....	104	192	2	2	70 00	.....
	7000 00	272 10		194 5	31	35	41	82	100	160	.....	47	31	1	2	65 00	36 00
	26000 00	566 10.6		328 20	100	64	43	101	210	455	.....	95	143	4	3	65 00	43 00
	331200 00	13751 10.3		7808 470	2386	1494	1113	2332	4687	7293	.....	2693	3250	26	104	86 00	44 00
1	3000 00	79 9		77	7	28	13	29	41	100	v. g.	2	2	1	1	35 00	.....
2	800 00	91 9.2		72	13	19	40	29	75	g.	2	17	1	1	31 57	.....	
3	1000 00	111 10		83	16	15	49	30	75	g.	10	22	1	1	44 96	.....	
4	500 00	115 9		103	2	8	28	65	66	100	p.	10	1	1	33 33	.....	
5	500 00	63 10		65	6	8	51	17	69	med.	1	1	1	1	31 00	.....	
6	1200 00	67 10		68	14	10	34	30	75	v. g.	1	1	1	1	37 22	.....	
7	2500 00	193 10		210	20	45	58	87	78	150	med.	3	1	1	1	50 00	30 00	
	9500 00	719 9.6		678	46	126	155	351	295	644	.....	16	51	7	1	37 58	30 00
8	1200 00	61 9		52	9	12	12	19	30	75	med.	1	9	1	1	37 22	.....
9	1500 00	137 9		111	7	29	19	56	53	80	med.	1	24	1	1	50 00	.....
10	1000 00	111 9.7		83	8	34	16	25	49	40	med.	15	1	1	35 21	.....	
10 1/2	3000 00	121 12		112 16	16	12	13	55	58	100	g.	9	1	1	50 00	.....	
11	250 00	76 9		42	11	12	19	17	38	p.	30	1	1	1	34 30	.....	
	5950 00	506 9.6		400 16	40	98	72	174	208	333	.....	2	87	5	1	41 35	.....
12	67500 00	2069 10		1462 147	530	311	218	256	1021	1432	g.	514	123	6	20	83 66	35 82	

* House not owned by the district, but occupied free of rent.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Warren (Continued).							
HARMONY.							
Buttonwood,	13 \$350 00						\$350 00
Lower Harmony,	14 350 00						350 00
Upper Harmony,	15 350 00						350 00
Pleasant Grove,	16 350 00						350 00
Roxbury,	17 385 03						385 03
Springville,	18 374 25						374 25
Pleasant Hollow,	19 350 00						350 00
	2519 28				590 00	590 00	3109 28
FRANKLIN.							
New Village,	20 250 00	*\$77 00					427 00
Broadway,	21 415 82	120 00					535 82
Hicks,	22 350 00	63 00					413 00
Good Springs,	23 350 00	79 00					429 00
Franklin,	24 350 00	53 00					403 00
Asbury,	25 350 00	88 00		\$100 00		100 00	538 00
	2165 82	480 00		100 00		100 00	2745 82
WASHINGTON.							
Pleasant Valley,	26 350 00						350 00
Brass Castle,	27 350 00						350 00
Fairmount,	28 350 00						350 00
Jackson Valley,	29 350 00						350 00
Port Colden,	30 429 67			150 00	100 00	250 00	679 67
	1829 67			150 00	100 00	250 00	2079 67
Washington Borough,	31 2217 71			500 00	2000 00	2500 00	4717 71
OXFORD.							
Oxford Furnace,	32 1815 75	*524 00					2339 75
Pittengerville,	33 659 57	199 00		65 00	234 00	300 00	1188 57
Little York,	34 350 00	68 00					418 00
Mt. Pleasant,	35 162 96	20 00					182 96
Oxford Church,	36 350 00	65 00					415 00
Bridgetville,	37 350 00	66 00					416 00
Sarepta,	38 405 42	117 00					522 42
Batusville,	39 350 00	80 00					430 00
Paces,	40 350 00	79 00					429 00
	4764 70	1229 00		66 00	234 00	300 00	6293 70
Belvidere Borough,	41 1955 54			600 00	800 00	1400 00	3355 54
MANSFIELD.							
Karrsville,	42 350 00			234 86		234 86	584 86
Port Murray,	43 408 89			275 00	124 50	399 00	807 89
Anderson,	44 350 00			150 00		150 00	500 00
Egberts,	45 350 00			100 00	25 00	125 00	475 00
Rockport,	46 350 00			50 00	50 00	100 00	450 00
Beateystown,	47 385 03			172 50		172 50	557 53
	2203 92			982 36	199 00	1181 36	3385 28
Hackettstown Borough,	48 2349 39			1500 00	1500 00	3000 00	5349 39
INDEPENDENCE.							
Vienna,	50 401 96			150 00		150 00	551 96
Danville,	51 350 00						350 00
Petersburg,	53 350 00						350 00
	1101 96			150 00		150 00	1251 96
ALLAMUCHY.							
Meadville,	52 142 07	*41 00		80 00		80 00	263 07
Sexton Falls,	55 350 00	62 00					412 00
Allamuchy,	56 350 00	69 00					419 00
Quaker Settlement,	57 350 00	63 00					413 00
	1192 07	235 00		80 00		80 00	1507 07

* Township tax \$1 per scholar.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
					No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.												
13	\$800 00	57 10	56	.....	4	9	12	31	24	65	med.	.....	9	1	.....			\$33 33	
14	200 00	70 9	53	.....	1	19	10	29	29	60	p.	.....	11	.....	1	.....			
15	800 00	51 10.5	46	.....	8	22	16	.....	40	60	med.	1	4	.....	1	.....			28 50
16	500 00	49 9.5	40	.....	4	10	15	11	18	50	med.	3	6	.....	1	.....			30 00
17	2000 00	113 10.7	87	1	18	16	12	40	40	80	v. g.	2	25	1	.....			45 93	
18	200 00	94 9	90	.....	2	13	18	57	37	60	p.	1	17	.....	1	.....			34 44
19	200 00	62 9	63	.....	4	10	9	40	25	50	p.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....			36 06
	4200 00	496 9.7	441	1	41	99	92	208	213	425	.....	7	72	2	5			39 63	31 79
20	1500 00	66 11.5	80	1	12	8	18	41	30	85	v. g.	.....	5	1	.....			35 00	
21	1000 00	125 10	107	.....	20	21	19	47	52	60	med.	.....	18	1	.....			50 00	
22	500 00	61 10	50	.....	4	6	8	32	19	50	med.	.....	13	.....	1	.....			35 00
23	300 00	78 10.5	65	.....	5	8	15	37	25	50	med.	2	11	1	.....			31 00	
24	1000 00	47 10	45	.....	7	4	13	21	20	50	v. g.	1	3	.....	1	.....			31 00
25	2500 00	69 10.5	62	.....	15	8	8	31	31	100	v. g.	5	21	1	.....			55 00	
	6800 00	449 10.4	403	1	63	55	81	209	177	395	.....	8	71	4	2			42 75	33 00
26	1000 00	50 10	45	.....	6	8	16	15	22	75	med.	2	6	1	.....			30 00	
27	1000 00	76 10.2	84	.....	11	8	10	55	29	70	med.	.....	.....	1	.....			31 00	
28	500 00	63 9	58	.....	4	16	10	28	27	70	med.	.....	3	.....	1	.....			30 00
29	500 00	64 10	33	.....	2	8	7	16	16	50	g.	.....	30	.....	1	.....			30 00
30	5000 00	127 10	111	.....	14	19	21	56	51	120	v. g.	.....	16	1	.....			48 00	
	8000 00	380 9.9	331	1	37	59	64	170	145	385	.....	2	55	3	2			36 33	30 00
31	25000 00	605 10	490	.....	68	88	100	234	256	500	v. g.	30	100	1	7			100 00	32 15
32	9000 00	571 10	341	.....	42	87	75	137	162	200	v. g.	90	100	1	3			90 00	35 00
33	5500 00	196 10	143	.....	59	26	25	33	90	100	v. g.	5	51	1	.....			80 00	
34	800 00	71 9	63	.....	5	12	19	27	32	66	v. g.	.....	6	1	.....			36 45	
35	150 00	50 6	37	.....	.....	12	25	18	40	40	p.	.....	10	1	.....			17 26	
36	1000 00	65 9	58	.....	3	10	18	27	29	50	med.	.....	.....	1	.....			35 00	
37	1000 00	58 10	55	.....	9	9	16	24	28	40	g.	1	16	.....	1	.....			32 00
38	1300 00	102 10	84	.....	16	13	17	38	41	80	v. g.	3	14	1	.....			36 70	
39	1000 00	73 9	66	.....	1	11	14	41	25	50	g.	.....	7	1	.....			40 00	
40	*2000 00	60 9	49	.....	1	2	5	41	14	60	v. g.	.....	11	.....	1	.....			35 00
	21750 00	1246 9.1	896	.....	135	170	201	390	439	686	.....	99	209	7	5			47 91	34 00
41	4500 00	586 10	425	13	164	88	52	108	276	350	g.	42	144	1	6			105 00	29 62	
42	2000 00	101 11.5	85	7	10	13	12	43	36	80	v. g.	.....	15	1	.....			50 00	
43	1800 00	117 11.5	87	7	14	14	9	43	35	65	v. g.	.....	20	1	.....			55 00	
44	650 00	95 9	69	.....	3	6	13	47	30	75	med.	.....	20	1	.....			50 00	
45	800 00	66 10.5	57	.....	5	10	14	28	25	52	g.	.....	9	1	.....			40 00	
46	2500 00	51 9.5	41	.....	3	9	12	17	19	70	v. g.	2	10	1	.....			40 00	
47	1650 00	108 12	105	8	6	15	30	46	39	75	g.	.....	3	1	.....			45 00	
	9400 00	538 10.6	444	22	41	67	90	224	184	417	.....	2	77	6	.....			46 66	
48	30000 00	642 9	566	.....	61	186	108	211	325	700	v. g.	40	30	1	9			100 00	35 42
50	2000 00	120 10	114	3	17	20	26	48	50	80	v. g.	.....	7	1	.....			50 00	
51	1700 00	70 9	62	.....	5	14	15	28	32	70	v. g.	.....	8	1	.....			35 50	
53	1200 00	50 10	52	.....	4	4	9	35	19	60	med.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....			30 00
	4900 00	240 9.6	228	3	26	38	50	111	101	210	.....	.....	15	2	1			42 75	30 00
52	400 00	46 7.2	31	.....	1	2	9	30	16	40	med.	.....	10	1	.....			30 00	
55	800 00	53 9	39	.....	1	2	10	26	10	40	g.	.....	8	1	.....			33 33	
56	500 00	68 9	66	.....	3	15	9	39	15	50	med.	.....	2	.....	1	.....			40 00
57	1000 00	69 9	56	.....	2	12	16	26	27	48	g.	.....	7	1	.....			50 00	
	2700 00	236 8.6	192	.....	6	31	44	111	68	178	.....	.....	27	3	1			37 44	40 00

* New house erected since last report.

Statistical Report, by districts, for the county of WARREN,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heating, repainting, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Warren (Continued).									
FREELINGHOUSES.									
Johnsburg,	58	\$631 17			\$624 02		\$624 02	\$645 19	\$8 92
Marksboro',	59	350 00			150 00		150 00	500 00	
Paulina,	60	350 00						350 00	8 27
Ebenezer,	61	149 00						149 00	37 56
Southtown,	62	350 00						350 00	154 42
Howard,	63	350 00						350 00	
		1830 17			414 02		414 02	2344 19	209 17
HOPE.									
Hope,	64	294 56						291 56	14 96
Hoagland's,	65	350 00						350 00	206 91
Free Union,	66	350 00						350 00	9 67
Townsoy,	67	350 00						350 00	24 94
Hazen's,	68	350 00						350 00	2 72
Mt. Herman,	69	\$152 50						152 50	
		1944 06						1944 06	259 20
BLAIRSTOWN.									
Centerville,	70	142 07						142 07	16 14
Rand's,	71	350 00						350 00	19 58
Union Brick,	72	350 00						350 00	7 30
Blairstown,	73	350 00			10 00	\$190 00	200 00	550 00	23 55
Walnut Valley,	74	350 00						350 00	8 54
Mt. Vernon,	75	79 70						79 70	
Jacksonburg,	76	350 00						350 00	28 80
Washington,	77	350 00						350 00	11 55
		2321 77			10 00	190 00	200 00	2521 77	115 46
HARDWICK.									
Hardwick Center,	78	110 89						110 89	1 02
Franklin Grove,	79	350 00						350 00	45 10
		460 89						460 89	46 12
PANAUQUARY.									
Millbrook,	82	350 00						350 00	12 25
Cairo,	83	350 00						350 00	57 12
Brooklynville,	84	103 96						103 96	
		803 96						803 96	69 37
KNOWLTON.									
Water Gap,	85	350 00	\$834 50					384 50	
Hainesburg,	86	350 00	39 50					389 50	
Mt. Pleasant,	88	125 14	19 50					154 64	66 15
Walnut Corner,	89	350 00	36 00					386 00	18 00
Columbia,	90	350 00	47 00					397 00	84 62
Chapel Hill,	91	350 00	24 00					374 00	35 54
Delaware Station,	92	350 00	46 50					396 50	1 70
		2235 14	247 00					2482 14	206 01
Summary.									
Greenwich,	2955 52					150 00	150 00	3105 85	77 83
Lopatcong,	1965 27					450 00	450 00	2418 27	238 22
Phillipsburg,	7220 41				5560 00	2050 00	8000 00	15720 41	352 08
Harmony,	2519 28					590 00	590 00	3109 28	341 79
Franklin,	2165 82	480 00					100 00	2745 82	358 96
Washington,	1829 67				150 00	100 00	250 00	2079 67	351 00
Washington Borough,	2217 71				500 00	2000 00	2500 00	4717 71	493 33
Oxford,	4764 70	1229 00			66 00	234 00	300 00	6393 70	323 25
Belvidere,	1865 54				600 00	800 00	1400 00	3265 54	494 85
Mansfield,	2203 42				982 36	194 00	1181 25	3385 28	73 47
Backetstown,	2248 38				1500 00	1500 00	3000 00	5248 38	4 77
Independence,	1101 96				150 00		150 00	1251 96	18 81
Adamantia,	1192 07	235 00			80 00		80 00	1507 07	106 51
Frelinghuysen,	1939 17				414 02		414 02	2344 19	209 17
Hope,	1944 06							1944 06	259 20
Blairstown,	2321 77				10 00	190 00	200 00	2521 77	115 46
Hardwick,	460 89							460 89	46 12
Panauquary,	803 96							803 96	69 37
Knowlton,	2235 14	247 00						2482 14	206 01
	44670 58	2191 00			10502 38	8263 00	18763 38	6526 96	4170 20

* This district receives an annual donation of \$200 from the Trustees of Honeywell Academy.

† Township tax, fifty cents per scholar.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1877.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private schools.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
58	\$1500 00	93 10		98	40	34	18	6	45	80	v. g.	3	1	1	\$55 00			
59	1500 00	87 9		89	12	14	24	48	38	60	v. g.	1	1	1	50 00			
60	500 00	49 9		37	12	11	12	24	24	50	p.	10	1	1	33 00			
61	500 00	46 9		40	10	4	24	17	40	med.	1	6	1	1		\$31 66		
62	1000 00	50 9		39	12	7	7	23	17	50	med.	11	1	1		30 00		
63	1000 00	64 9		48	8	13	7	20	26	45	g.	10	1	1	38 33			
	6000 00	389 9.2		351	56	90	71	134	166	325		5	37	4	2	44 08	30 83	
64	4500 00	109 9		74	35	21	18	57	100	v. g.	6	13	1	1	60 00			
65	350 00	71 8.5		48	18	14	16	38	45	p.	20	1	1	1	35 00			
66	500 00	80 9		70	5	23	42	26	40	med.	11	1	1	1	33 33			
67	1000 00	64 10		61	7	9	10	35	24	40	g.	3	1	1	35 00			
68	1000 00	45 9		41	5	7	29	15	48	g.	4	1	1	1	32 77			
69	39 9	30		30	2	5	7	16	13	60	g.		1	1	30 00			
	7350 00	408 9		324	9	77	82	156	173	333		6	51	3	3	42 77	32 59	
70	1200 00	46 6.2		42	9	29	16	48	48	v. g.	8	1	1	1	27 00			
71	1000 00	53 9		38	3	8	31	16	50	g.	11	1	1	1	33 33			
72	800 00	45 9		42	1	7	18	16	50	g.	4	1	1	1	35 31			
73	2000 00	67 9		54	1	10	10	33	63	g.	4	9	1	1	40 00			
74	1500 00	55 9		50	5	10	20	15	75	g.	5	1	1	1	31 16			
75	150 00	35 4		35	12	23	15	40	40	v. p.	1	1	1	1	21 93			
76	400 00	48 10		40	6	11	17	22	40	p.	8	1	1	1	30 00			
77	300 00	49 9		42	6	5	31	14	45	p.	4	1	1	1	32 00			
	7350 00	398 8.1		343	13	42	93	195	145	408		16	37	5	3	30 51	32 72	
78	50 00	45 8		34	2	4	28	12	40	v. p.	10	1	1	1	25 00			
79	300 00	63 10		50	4	36	10	12	40	p.	13	1	1	1	29 00			
	350 00	108 9		84	6	40	38	24	80			23	1	1	29 00	25 00		
82	400 00	47 9		45	3	11	9	22	21	56	p.	2	1	1	39 00			
83	700 00	53 9		61	6	14	41	37	60	p.		1	1	1	38 00			
84	400 00	28 6		26	7	19	14	14	30	g.		1	1	1	20 00			
	1500 00	128 8		132	3	17	30	82	72	146		2	3		32 33			
85	400 00	51 9		50	1	11	13	25	22	80	med.	1	1	1	41 60			
86	1200 00	86 9		59	8	19	14	18	33	80	g.	25	1	1	55 00			
88	400 00	49 8		33	8	10	15	17	50	g.	10	1	1	1	37 50			
89	400 00	72 9		65	6	7	10	42	50	p.	5	1	1	1	39 50			
90	400 00	84 9		70	10	25	20	15	36	40	p.	14	1	1	40 00			
91	1200 00	46 9		42	2	7	8	25	17	50	v. g.	6	1	1	35 00			
92	2000 00	114 9		96	2	19	15	60	40	90	v. g.	18	1	1	42 00			
	6000 00	502 8.8		415	29	96	90	200	190	440			79	6	1	42 60	35 00	
	9500 00	719 9.6		678	46	126	155	351	295	644		16	51	7	1	37 58	30 00	
	9590 00	506 9.6		400	16	40	98	72	174	208		2	87	5	1	41 35		
	67500 10	2093 10		1462	147	530	311	218	256	1021	1432	514	123	6	20	83 66	35 82	
	4200 00	496 9.7		441	1	41	92	208	213	425		7	72	2	5	39 63	31 79	
	6800 00	449 10.4		409	1	65	55	81	209	177	395		4	1	2	42 75	35 00	
	9000 00	380 9.9		331	1	37	39	64	170	145	395		2	55	5	36	33	30 00
	25000 00	605 10		490	63	88	100	224	256	500		20	100	1	1	100 00	32 15	
	21750 00	1246 9.1		896	135	170	201	380	439	685		99	209	7	5	47 91	34 00	
	4500 00	586 10		425	13	164	88	52	108	276	350		42	144	1	6	105 00	29 62
	9400 00	538 10.6		444	22	41	67	90	224	184	417		2	77	6		46 66	
	3000 00	642 9		566	61	186	108	211	325	700		40	30	1	9	100 00	35 42	
	4900 00	240 9.6		228	3	26	38	50	111	101	210		15	2	1	42 75	30 00	
	2700 00	236 8.6		192	6	31	44	111	68	178			27	3	1	37 44	40 00	
	6000 00	389 9.2		351	56	90	71	134	166	325		5	37	4	2	44 08	30 83	
	7350 00	408 9		324	9	77	82	156	173	333		6	51	3	3	42 77	32 59	
	7350 00	398 8.1		343	13	42	93	195	145	408		16	37	5	3	30 51	32 72	
	350 00	108 9		84	6	40	38	24	80			23	1	1	29 00	25 00		
	400 00	47 9		45	3	11	9	22	21	56	p.	2	1	1	39 00			
	700 00	53 9		61	6	14	41	37	60	p.		1	1	1	38 00			
	400 00	28 6		26	7	19	14	14	30	g.		1	1	1	20 00			
	1500 00	128 8		132	3	17	30	82	72	146		2	3		32 33			
	400 00	51 9		50	1	11	13	25	22	80	med.	1	1	1	41 60			
	1200 00	86 9		59	8	19	14	18	33	80	g.	25	1	1	55 00			
	400 00	49 8		33	8	10	15	17	50	g.	10	1	1	1	37 50			
	400 00	72 9		65	6	7	10	42	50	p.	5	1	1	1	39 50			
	400 00	84 9		70	10	25	20	15	36	40	p.	14	1	1	40 00			
	1200 00	46 9		42	2	7	8	25	17	50	v. g.	6	1	1	35 00			
	2000 00	114 9		96	2	19	15	60	40	90	v. g.	18	1	1	42 00			
	6000 00	502 8.8		415	29	96	90	200	190	440			79	6	1	42 60	35 00	
	9500 00	719 9.6		678	46	126	155	351	295	644		16	51	7	1	37 58	30 00	
	9590 00	506 9.6		400	16	40	98	72	174	208		2	87	5	1	41 35		
	67500 10	2093 10		1462	147	530	311	218	256	1021	1432	514	123	6	20	83 66	35 82	
	4200 00	496 9.7		441	1	41	92	208	213	425		7	72	2	5	39 63	31 79	
	6800 00	449 10.4		409	1	65	55	81	209	177	395		4	1	2	42 75	35 00	
	9000 00	380 9.9		331	1	37	39	64	170	145	395		2	55	5	36	33	30 00
	25000 00	605 10		490	63	88	100	224	256	500		20	100	1	1	100 00	32 15	
	21750 00	1246 9.1		896	135	170	201	380	439	685		99	209	7	5	47 91	34 00	
	4500 00	586 10		425	13	164	88	52	108	276	350		42	144	1	6	105 00	29 62
	9400 00	538 10.6		444	22	41	67	90	224	184	417		2	77	6		46 66	
	3000 00	642 9		566	61	186	108	211	325	700		40	30	1	9	100 00	35 42	
	4900 00	240 9.6		228	3	26	38	50	111	101	210		15	2	1	42 75	30 00	
	2700 00	236 8.6		192	6	31	44	111	68	178			27	3	1	37 44	40 00	
	6000 00	389 9.2		351	56	90	71	134	166	325		5	37	4	2	44 08	30 83	
	7350 00	408 9		324	9	77	82	156	173	333		6	51	3	3	42 77	32 59	
	7350 00	398 8.1		343	13	42	93	195	145	408		16	37	5	3	30 51	32 72	
	350 00	108 9		84	6	40	38	24	80			23	1	1	29 00	25 00		
	400 00	47 9		45	3	11	9	22	21	56	p.	2	1	1	39 00			
	700 00	53 9		61	6	14	41	37	60	p.		1	1	1	38 00			
	400 00	28 6		26	7	19	14	14	30	g.		1	1	1	20 00			
	1500 00	128 8		132	3	17	30	82	72	146								



UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO